The Centre Reporter.

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FOREST FIRE PREPAREDNESS.

Local Forester Asks What Are We Doing in Regards to Economic Preparedness Against Loss of Our National Resources?

Preparedness and safety first are the main topics of newspaper editorials at the present time. We generally associate these two words when mentioned with preparedness against an invasion of an enemy hostile to our prosperity and peace, and safety first as means of protection to life and property. Yet there is an economic preparedness and safety first that has had little thought given to it. While the great world war is raging in Europe and we are considering taking steps towards preparing against any possible hostile invasion, what are we doing in regards to economic preparedness against the loss of our natural resources, especially that loss of our timber supply caused by forest fires?

The yearly visible loss in Pennsylvania's forests due to fires amounts to about $1,000,000.00; in the entire United States the loss is over $50,000,000.00. The invisible loss, that which cannot be calculated, such as the damage and loss to the soil by the destruction of the forest floor cover, the destruction of seeds, seedlings and sprouts, the injurious effects on the water supply due to irregularity of flow and impurities, the loss of lives and property by floods and droughts, the decrease in game, bird and fish life, all these if they could be given a financial rating would by far cut balance the yearly war debt of any one nation now engaged in war.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are calamities just as much as any plague or infectious disease and must be stopped. Adequate preparedness to meet them is the solution. Over 80 per cent of all the fires that occur are traceable to carelessness and can be prevented by the exercise of ordinary care. The decreasing fire damage on State Forests speaks for what can be accomplished by being prepared. During the past fire season of 1915 a total of 342,411 acres were burned over of which 42,385 acres were State Forests and these State Forests present the worst fire hazards being mostly cut over lands.

Forest fires are a leak in wages, industries, taxes, revenue, and prosperity. They are not only a source of loss to the timber land owner but they affect every individual in the state either directly or indirectly.

The Bureau of Fire Protection under the Department of Forestry has undertaken to stop this leak. It is greatly handicapped by reason of a lack of appropriation for such purpose. Such a condition makes it necessary for each citizen to assist in preventing and extinguishing forest fires. Let the slogan of Pennsylvania be "Preparedness against and Prevention of Forest Fires."

Following is a list of forest fire officials in this part of Centre county. Become familiar with the names and addresses of the officials in your vicinity and in case of a forest fire immediately notify that warden nearest to the fire. By doing this you will help to stop the leak that each year is causing a loss of many millions of dollars to the people of Pennsylvania.

L. G. BARNES.
Forester, Nittany State Forest.

FOREST FIRE OFFICIALS.

Township	Name	Post Office
Potter	L. G. Barnes	Centre Hall
Potter	John Roesman	Centre Hall
Potter	W. E. Montgomery	Potters Mills
Potter	Wm. F. McKinney	Potters Mills
Potter	H. A. McClellan	Tusseyville
Gregg	Wm. H. Weaver	Spring Mill R1
Gregg	Domer C. Rachau	Madisonburg
Gregg	L. F. Smith	Spring Mills
Haines	C. D. Motz	Woodward
Haines	A. S. Stover	Aaronsburg
Harris	Walter D. Ludwig	Boalsburg
Harris	Robert Reitz	Boalsburg
Harris	W. A. Leech	State College
Harris	J. H. Jacobs	Boalsburg
Harris	James W. Swabb	Linden Hall
Marion	C. W. Bartley	Zion
Marion	John W. Holms	Jacksonville
Miles	Clement H. Gramley	Rebersburg
Miles	Leslie M. Stover	Livonia
Patton	Walter Stine	Stormstown
Patton	Geo. B. Thompson	State College R2
Penn	Chas. R. Meek	Coburn
Penn	E. I. Musser	Millheim
Spring	William R. Hoover	Pleasant Gap
Spring	J. H. Oliger	Bellefonte

Maybe He Will.

Here's a good skin game to play on the man who is cocksure about politics. When he says that Wilson, or Hughes, or some other man, will be our next president, reach right down in your jeans and fish up the biggest bill you have, shake it at him and yell: "Betcha fifty dollars he won't. Ye got any sand?" He probably will not stand for that and will agree to bet. Then, explain to him that the fourth day of March, 1917, comes on Sunday and that President Wilson's term expires at noon on the fourth, and that the man elected president in November of this year will not be sworn in until Monday, March 5, and that the Secretary of State will be president from noon, Sunday, March 4, until noon, Monday, March 5. After this explanation he will at once agree that you have won the bet, and will pass over the money. That is, maybe he will.

The PINK label this week.

RUNNING AMUCK.

Health Commissioner Dixon Likens Drunken Man to Locomotive Running Wild.

Man's getting drunk is to be likened unto the opening of the draft doors under the fire-box of a locomotive and generating a high steam pressure, opening the throttle and letting everything go until the machine is on a mad race through town and country, crushing whatever comes in the way, let it be man or beast, or maybe it will smash itself to a helpless mass.

If the tracks are clear the machine may run until its fire box, the stomach, burns out or a steam pipe, a blood vessel, bursts or a valve gives way and the locomotive or the human body becomes a useless wreck and a burden in the way.

In the case of the locomotive the suffering is confined to the living beings it runs down, but in man not only the beings he injures or destroys but he himself suffers after he has irreparably injured his physical body and mental powers. He may lose an arm, cripple his stomach, blood vessels or mind, and become a charge on his family or the community.

In the case of the locomotive it is only a piece of uncontrolled inanimate machinery, but in man it often means setting to run amuck a piece of the most inventive animal life ever recorded in history. When drunk he may spend his last cent on foolish things and leave a hungry family at his home. He may kill his best friend, violate a trust, throw a bomb, send a great passenger ship to the bottom of the sea, or even incite a war of Nations.

A drunken man is the most dangerous demoralizing factor in civilized life. The wild beast of the forest is a plaything in comparison. He sets all laws at naught and becomes an instrument of the devil. Man crazed by any kind of mental over-exertion or drunkenness, like a rabid beast, is a menace to every one with whom he comes in contact.

The wild dash of the mind and body during the stage of over stimulation may be fascinating to the individual but, when the inevitable reaction comes, death may ensue or sometimes that which is worse, returning consciousness bring a realization of a horrible crime committed never to be undone. At least body and mind are weakened and less able to control the insane desire to exhilarate again and again until untimely death ends a life that might have been a boon to humanity in some useful path over which its race might have been run.

Some temperaments become sloth-like and are oblivious to the past and reckless as to what is to come. In such the harm to them and others comes through neglected duties.

Drunkenness is over-stimulation that destroys normal conditions, it may even be occasioned by the psychology of a crowd. There are various stimulants that will make drunk.

Letter from Subscriber.

Mrs. Puella Clemens, daughter of the late Mrs. Anna E. Swartz, of Lewisburg, writes the Reporter as follows: "We cannot get along without your good paper, for it is like a friend coming to our home. It may be of some interest to you as well as to our friends to tell you of how we have been separated in our home since the death of my mother. Father has sold the home, and household goods and is now visiting among his friends for an indefinite time. Later he expects to go to Phoenixville to visit my sister, Mrs. Charles Mertz, and thence to Philadelphia to find employment. I have now started housekeeping in Northumberland. I certainly do miss my mother, after caring for her for nine years, during which time she was a great charge, yet I can never find a better friend than mother."

Shipped Fine Load of Horses.

The finest load of horses ever shipped from Centre Hall was loaded aboard the cars Saturday morning by William Brumbaugh, who, by the way, claims a second-cousin relationship to the Governor. Only the very best horses in the valley were sought and as high as $300 was paid for a single animal. The horses were shipped east and as the shipper would not reveal their destination, it is supposed they will find their way to the European battle fields to be used in the artillery.

Notice.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Centre Hall Water Company will be held on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, May 1, 1916, at the home of the secretary, H. F. Bitner. 2t.

Montgomery & Co., of Bellefonte, have a new advertisement in this issue. Clothing purchased of these merchants is always sure to be up to style and the quality always right. Read their ad.

FIRE DAMAGES HARRISON STORE AT BOALSBURG EASTER MORN.

Asbestos Roof Saves Building from Destruction.—Second Story Gutted and Much General Merchandise Ruined by Fire and Water.—Insurance Covers Loss.

The cry of "fire" aroused the residents of the town of Boalsburg from their peaceful slumbers early Easter morning. All was quiet and still at three a. m. when Mrs. James Stuart heard a breaking as of glass and going to her bedroom window observed nothing unusual. A second noise again brought her to her feet and this time she saw fire shooting from the second story of the R. B. Harrison store building. Her cries were soon heard by neighbors and in a short time the volunteer fireman were in readiness to turn the water onto the building. All that prevented a serious conflagration, owing to the frame construction of the building and the inflammable goods within, was the material of which the roof was made—asbestos. Impervious to fire, the roof confined the flames to their origin—the second floor. Because of the lack of air the flames were unable to gain much headway on the building but completely gutted the interior of the second floor which was used as a storeroom. The water soaked through the floor and considerable damage was done by smoke and water to the goods on the first floor.

The store building is owned by Theodore Davis Boal and both he and Mr. Harrison carried sufficient insurance on their respective property to fully cover all losses.

No cause can be assigned for the fire, it being of a mysterious origin.

Acetylene Gas Tank Explodes.

The old coal oil lamps, long relegated to the attic, have again been brought forth in the home of T. M. Gramley, in Spring Mills, and are doing service since Friday when the acetylene light plant suddenly went bad because of an explosion that did considerable damage to the plant as well as bulging the first floor from the terrific force. Mr. Gramley is the only one who was near the plant, which is located in the cellar, and since he miraculously escaped serious injury, if not death, he is keeping mum concerning the whys and wherefores of the accident. That the explosion was not the fault of the plant but came about through an error is the only information Mr. Gramley will divulge, even to his immediate family. His escape from serious injury was due to the fact that the seam of the gas tank, at which point the explosion occurred, was at the side opposite from where he was standing. The force was directed outward and upward. Dishes rattled on the table upstairs and the family was thrown into a state of grave alarm, which was mitigated when Mr. Gramley presented himself unhurt.

Will Talk on the War Situation.

Miss Cecile DeLagarde, who only a few weeks ago returned from the battle fields of Europe, will deliver a lecture in the Boal Hall at Boalsburg, tomorrow (Friday) ev'g, at 7:30 o'clock. Miss DeLegarde is the owner of property in her native country—France—which she patriotically turned over to the government for use as a hospital for the injured soldiers. She herself was engaged in Red Cross work and is familiar with all the harrowing details of the greatest war of all time. Her talk will be on the war situation generally. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be lifted to be used for the relief of the Belgium sufferers.

Frazier-Carver.

Last Thursday morning at the Reformed parsonage Rev. R. R. Jones united in the bonds of holy wedlock James Frazier and Miss Ida Carver, both of Somerset county. The bride was a member of Rev. Jones' church during his pastorate in that county a number of years ago, and on the occasion of the wedding of the bride's sister, Rev. Jones jokingly remarked that he would be pleased to perform a similar ceremony for Miss Ida when the proper time arrived. She promised and made good when she appeared at the parsonage door Thursday morning.

Rockey-Hoy.

Ralph E. Rockey, of Boalsburg, and Miss Edna A. Hoy, of State College, were united in marriage Thursday noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoy at State College. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Fleck, pastor of the Pine Hall Lutheran church, in the presence of a number of friends.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Rockey have many friends who wish them a happy married life. They will make their home on the Rockey farm near Boalsburg.

The PINK label this week.

9 TO GRADUATE AT BOALSBURG.

Commencement Exercises to Take Place Thursday evening, May 4th.—The Program.

A class of nine—six boys and three girls—will be the principal figures in the commencement exercises of the Boalsburg High school, which will take place in the Reformed church at that place next Thursday evening. Miss Margaretta M. Goheen is the principal and she has ably taught that school for several years past.

The commencement address will be delivered by Dean Blaisdell, of the department of Liberal Arts at Pennsylvania State College. Music will be furnished by the Bellefonte High school orchestra.

THE PROGRAM

March
Invocation.....Rev. S. C. Stover
Music
Salutatory.....Riley Stover
"Victory in Defeat"
Oration.....Rhoda Courtney
"We Can If We Think We Can" (Class Motto)
Oration.....William Taylor
"The Beauties in Nature"
Music
Oration.....Myles Thomas
"Truth as the Highest of Ideals"
Oration.....Gladys Hazel
"Efficiency"
Oration.....Cyril Zechman
"The Leadership of Educated Men"
Music
Oration.....Forest Miller
"Selecting an Oration"
Class Will and Prophecy.....Mildred Wieland
Valedictory.....Russel Ishler
"Behold a Republic"
Music
Commencement Address.....Dean Blaisdell
...Dean of the Dep't of Liberal Arts, State College
Presentation of Diplomas
Benediction.....Rev. G. L. Courtney
Music

McClenahan-Houtz.

Crossing the Mason and Dixon line into Maryland, Jesse C. McClenahan of Potters Mills, and Miss Edith R. Houtz of Spring Mills, were united in marriage in the city of Hagerstown Saturday a week ago. They kept the contemplated step a secret and not even their nearest relatives and friends were aware of the tying of the nuptial knot until their return home last Thursday. The bride and groom are at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna McClenahan, at Potters Mills, where they will make their future home.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Frank McClellan, of Spring Mills, by a former marriage, and is ably qualified to take up the duties of a housewife. Several years ago she was clerk to C. A. Krape in the Spring Mills postoffice. The groom is a man of sterling worth and since relinquishing his position with the Bell Telephone Company in the capacity of line foreman at Harrisburg several years ago, made necessary on account of ill health, has been in the auto livery business, driving the finest car in the valley.

Drove Home a New Mitchell Car.

Saturday morning Miss Helen Bartholomew and several chauffeurs connected with the Nittany Garage at State College went to Pittsburgh to drive home three Mitchell automobiles. Two of the cars were delivered to State College while the other, a seven-passenger car, was driven to Centre Hall by Miss Bartholomew, who arrived late Sunday afternoon.

The new 1916 Mitchell has a place in the Bartholomew garage beside the Ford and while the big fellow is the more handsome, the little fellow will try to give the Mitchell a run for his money on the roads this summer.

Nine in Millheim's Graduating Class.

The Millheim High school will graduate a class of nine members, the commencement exercises to be held in the Auditorium Monday evening. Rev. W. H. Williams will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday previous in the M. E. Church. The class is as follows: Annie E. Shelton, Mary Shelton, Ruth Brown, Lucy Brown, Glenn Musser, Ray Smith, Albert Mingle, Robert Corman and Ray Miller.

Fye-Reiber.

Last Friday, before Justice of the Peace F. B. McCabe, in Lewistown, Charles E. Fye and Miss Blanche Reiber, both of Colyer, were united in marriage. The bride is a daughter of William and Mary Reiber, of Colyer. The groom has been employed as a chef at State College for some time. Their many friends wish them much happiness on life's journey.

Credits Given on Subscriptions.

The Reporter's mailing list was corrected this week and subscribers who have paid subscription since the appearance of the last PINK label will observe that credit is given on the tab this week. If there is an error do not delay in reporting to us—do it at once.

The Stork delivered two boys and two girls to four State College homes last week.

DIES IN MILLHEIM STORE.

Charles W. Hosterman, of Woodward, Expires While on Business Trip to Millheim.—Conducted Hotel for 35 Years.—Other Deaths.

Saturday morning Charles W. Hosterman, a life-long resident of Woodward, died in Spigelmyer's store, Millheim, while seated in a chair. It was Mr. Hosterman's custom to frequent Millheim each Saturday on business and it was while walking the streets of that town that he was taken suddenly ill. Entering the Spigelmyer store he asked to remain there until he felt better and he was given a chair. Paralysis seized him and near the noon hour he expired.

Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning at ten o'clock in the church of the Evangelical Association, Rev. Dorshler, of Slatington, a former minister, assisted by Rev. Carl, to conduct the services. Burial will be made at Woodward.

Mr. Hosterman was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hosterman and was born in Woodward. The twentieth of next month would have been his sixty-ninth birthday anniversary. He was landlord of the Woodward House for a period of thirty-five years and later engaged in the mercantile business in his home town. He also drove the stage to Coburn for a time, but in recent years had lived a retired life.

He is survived by his wife, nee Salinda Roush, and ten children, as follows: John W., Charles H., Oliver M., Herbert S., Buffalo, New York; Thomas R., Akron, Ohio; Wesley S., New York; Mrs. Harry Zieme, Johnstown; Mrs. Edgar Stover, Bloomfield, New Jersey; Theodore G., Woodward; Miss Lydia, at home. Also by one brother and two sisters: Thomas R., of Coburn; Mrs. James Weaver and Mrs. Howard Musser, of Woodward.

After an illness of nearly a year, S. Edwin Royer, of 1415 Seventh avenue, Altoona, died at his home at 6:42 o'clock Sunday evening, of a complication of diseases. Employed as a janitor at the central grammar school in that city for four years, he was compelled to retire about a year ago and had been failing steadily ever since. Mr. Royer was born at Potters Mills, September 6, 1860, where he grew to manhood. He was married at that place to Miss Nannie O. McCormick, on April 28, 1887. They moved to Altoona about twenty-four years ago and had resided there ever since. He was an active church worker and was for a number of years assistant superintendent of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of that city and for the last sixteen years had been a class leader. He also helped to build the Lakemont Methodist Episcopal church and was a number of years superintendent of the Sunday school of that church. Mr. Royer was a sincere and devout Christian man and had earned the respect and esteem of a great number of people. Last fall he came to the home of his sister, Mrs. H. C. Shirk, in this place, where he spent several months seeking to recuperate his health. He is survived by his wife and three daughters—Mrs. Ross Runyen, of Altoona, and Misses Edna and Mabel B., both at home. He is also survived by one grandson and three brothers and two sisters, as follows: W. L., of North Dakota; John B., of Altoona, and Thomas F., of Potters Mills; Mrs. Mary Krider, of Johnstown, and Mrs. H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Washington Burial association.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock and interment took place in Altoona.

Merrill J. Knapp, of Bellefonte, died on Monday of last week of heart trouble, aged thirty-one years. He was married to Miss Minnie Grove, of Lemont, who survives with one son, Harold. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon. Rev. F. H. Foss, of Centre Hall, assisted Rev. E. Fulcomer in the funeral services.

Mary Geraldine, aged one year and six months, daughter of Elmer and Minnie Shaw, died at the parental home at Burnham last Wednesday afternoon. The parents moved from State College two weeks ago. The little child was buried in the Shiloh cemetery, near Pleasant Gap, Saturday.

Two Inches of Rain.

During the past week two inches of rain fell. The heaviest precipitation occurred Friday night when an inch and a half of water soaked the ground, holding the farmers back in their spring plowing.

You can buy a horse or trade yours for another at the Geiss livery stables at Bellefonte, Saturday.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Mr. and Mrs. William McGirk, of Altoona, spent a few days last week with their cousin, Mrs. Henry Swabb.

Orvis Horner, of Colyer, is going into the business of raising strawberries and last week set out 2700 plants of an extra fine variety of the fruit.

The sweet-scented arbutus is the most sought after flower that blooms just now. The woods is full of it and many there are who seek its fragrance.

Misses Lottie and Ida Hettinger, of Spring Mills, were pleasant callers at this office Monday morning. The former lady was on her way to State College where she will spend some time.

The Degen & Jordan horse sale, which was to have been held at the Old Fort last Saturday, was recalled because of the inability of the gentlemen to procure the kind of animals that were wanted here.

To-morrow (Friday) the district Sunday-school convention will be held in the Methodist church at Spruce-town. There will be an afternoon and evening session. The program appeared in last week's issue of this paper.

Rev. H. W. Buck, Jr., of Scranton, arrived at the home of his sister, Mrs. F. P. Geary, in this place, Monday, and will lay aside the cares of ministerial duties long enough to enjoy a few days in his favorite pastime—fishing.

Members of the United Evangelical church at Lewisburg dedicated their new $30,000 church last Sunday. The church has a seating capacity of 1000. During the time of building, which extended over a period of nearly a year, the Union county court house was used for holding worship.

On Monday morning Musser E. Coldron, who for the past month or more has been employed by the Bell Telephone Company in the repairing of their lines in this valley, left for Wellsboro, Tioga county, to accept a position with the same company. He will have work for the entire summer with prospects of becoming a "regular" Bell man.

The scarcity and continued rise in the price of print paper has caused some newspapers coming to our desk to become reduced in the number of pages usually carried. The printer is certainly up against it; everything that enters into the production of a newspaper is taking sky-high leaps, and the end is not yet—so our paper, ink and type manufacturers tell us.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Thomas, who spent a part of their honeymoon at the Thomas home near Potters Mills, returned to New York beginning of this week. Mr. Thomas and Louis J. Summerville formed a new law firm and will be found at No. 7, East 42nd St., quite near to the Grand Central depot. Mr.s Thomas is very much impressed with Central Pennsylvania, and is delighted with country life.

The Auman roller flour mill in Millheim was sold on Wednesday of last week by S. W. Gramley to M. A. Bateman & Son, of Erie. The new firm took immediate possession of the mill, says the Millheim Journal. The senior member of the firm had rented the Kline mill, at Centre Mills, but when he learned of the Millheim mill being for sale he expressed himself to Mr. Kline as being sorry of not having known of the opening here and Mr. Kline apparently was glad to release him and continue the business in his own mill.

Deamer T. Pearce, of State College, Centre county's new sealer of weights and measures, assumed his new duties on Wednesday of last week and will make a systematic canvass of the county in pursuance of his duties to see that all scales and measures conform to the standards. Although his office dated from April 1st, he was unable to begin his work until after receiving his standard weights and measures, which were tested and approved and forwarded to the Commissioners during the past week.

Quite a sensation was created in Bellefonte on Monday night of last week by the finding of a three weeks' old baby on the convent steps on Bishop street. The child was nicely clothed and was in a basket, warmly wrapped in a blanket. A card in the basket stated that it had been christened Mary in the Catholic church. The find was made by policeman Elmer Yerger about eleven o'clock and the baby was sent to the hospital to be taken care of. The abandonment of the child was a one day's mystery as on Tuesday evening its mother appeared at the hospital and after satisfactory explanations were made was given her baby and took it home with her.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

April 24, 1915.

In furious battle north of Ypres allies gained some ground.

French repulsed attacks at Les Eparges and elsewhere.

Germans gained in forest of Le Pretre.

Finnish and Norwegian vessels sunk by German submarines.

French aviator bombarded Smyrna fort.

April 25, 1915.

Germans gained more ground at Ypres and began terrific drive near La Bassee.

French repulsed in the Argonne and the Meuse hills.

Austro-Germans took by storm Ostry mountain in the Carpathians, commanding Orava valley.

Russians repelled Germans in Prussian Poland.

Russian Black Sea fleet bombarded Bosporus forts.

April 26, 1915.

Allies rallied at Ypres and checked Germans.

Germans took summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf from French.

Austrians again defeated Russians in Carpathians.

General land and sea attack on the Dardanelles.

French cruiser Leon Gambetta torpedoed by Austrian submarine; 552 lost.

German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News.

Zeppelin dropped large bombs on Calais.

April 27, 1915.

Allies repulsed German attacks near Ypres and Dixmude and captured several towns.

German attacks at Les Eparges failed.

Russians began another offensive around Uzsok pass.

British battleships Majestic and Triumph badly damaged in Dardanelles attack.

Allied airmen bombarded a dozen towns.

International Women's Peace congress opened at The Hague.

April 28, 1915.

Terrible battle at Ypres continued, with varying fortune.

Heavy fighting continued in Uzsok pass and Stryj regions.

Allies established line across tip of Gallipoli peninsula.

French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc disabled at Dardanelles.

German aeroplane dropped bombs on American tanker Cushing in North sea.

Aviators of all armies made many raids.

Secretary Bryan answered unfavorably Germany's note on sinking of the Frye.

April 29, 1915.

Germans won victories at Ypres, in Champagne and along the Meuse.

Germans began an offensive along entire East Prussian front.

Russians beaten back in Carpathians.

Allies landed many more men on Gallipoli, but at Gaba Tepeh were driven back by Turks, who sank 12 sloops carrying troops.

German aeroplanes bombarded Belfort and Epernay.

Kurds massacred Christians in Armenia.

April 30, 1915.

French and Belgians gained in Belgium.

German gun shelled Dunkirk from position 22 miles away.

Germans repulsed French at Le Mesnil and Flirey.

Russians checked Germans on left bank of Vistula and near Golovetzko and Nadvorna.

Turkish troop ship sunk in Dardanelles.

Zeebrugge bombarded from the sea.

Zeppelin dropped bombs on Suffolk towns.

POSTSCRIPTS

The Russian senate has been in existence since 1711.

An average of one ton of solid and liquid nourishment is consumed every year by a healthy man.

Australia's last census revealed the presence of 52,951 naturalized British subjects.

An expedition of Norwegian scientists is studying the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.

One of the queerest requests on record has been received at San Antonio Tex., from Dr. Guy A. K. Marshall of the royal bureau of entomology, London. It is for a certain flea, which lives in the eye of a bat, and San Antonio, the only town in the world with a municipal bat roost, is about the proper place to go for it.

BERLIN SHOWS NO SIGN OF YIELDING

Officials Against Weakening Submarine Campaign.

NO TIME SET FOR REPLY

Refusal Likely To Be Sent United States—Chance Of Maintaining Friendly Relations Apparently Small.

Berlin, via London.—Nothing has yet developed as a result of the receipt of the American note to Germany concerning Germany's submarine warfare. No expression of opinion is obtainable from the Foreign Office, where absolute reticence is maintained.

Neither the note nor any reference to it has been published in Germany and there is no intimation as yet when the note will be made public.

Ministers Study Note.

The Ministers and other officials who were entitled to it received a copy of the note and were engaged during the day in studying the document.

The note probably will be answered some time this week, after serious consideration has been given the American contention, but there is little hope that any answer can go to the length demanded by the Washington Government, despite the fact that the Government desires to maintain good relations with the United States.

The sentiment is against further weakening of Germany's submarine campaign, to say nothing of an abandonment of it.

Delivered By Gerard.

It was delivered to Foreign Minister von Jagow in the usual manner, with no attendant circumstances to mark the unusual importance of the occasion. Owing to the length of the note and appendix and to the delayed arrival of one section of the note, it was not ready for presentation until 7.30 P. M. Ambassador Gerard then rolled the document in a magazine, to protect it from a slight rain which was falling, and walked across the square to the Foreign Office.

The Ambassador was received immediately. The Foreign Minister read the note and a short, general conversation followed.

No Time Set For Reply.

Washington.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin cabled the State Department that he had delivered the American note on submarine warfare to the German Foreign Office. Secretary Lansing said later he had not been advised just when a reply might be forthcoming. Other officials, however, indicated they expected it by the middle of next week.

NEW USE FOR AEROPLANES.

Coast Guard Service Will Locate Vessels In Distress.

Washington.—Within a week the Coast Guard Service will utilize aeroplanes to pick up steamers in distress. Assistant Secretary to the Treasury Newton, returning from a trip to Glenn Curtiss' Aviation School at Newport News, Va., announced that aeroplanes will be used experimentally at the Norfolk station.

Curtiss will have in a few days a seaplane adapted to coast guard work. When the Coast Guard is notified of a vessel in distress word will be sent to the Curtiss station.

A coast guard lieutenant is at the station studying aviation. An aeroplane will find the vessel, fly back and tell a cutter its location. Then the aeroplane will convoy the cutter to the scene.

SAYS CRISIS KILLS HYPHEN.

Bartholdt Declares German-Americans Will Stick To U. S.

St. Louis.—Richard Bartholdt, former Congressman, apostle of peace and, since the European war, protagonist of the German cause in America, declared that the present crisis dehyphenated German-Americans.

He was asked what the Germans in the United States would do in case of war between the countries.

"There is no excuse for such a question," he said. "History has shown that the Germans always were the most loyal citizens of the United States in time of war. In this crisis there are no German-Americans. We are all Americans."

WAITE HELD TO BE SANE.

Alienitsts Find Confessed Murderer "Somewhat Abnormal."

New York.—Alienists who spent more than an hour examining Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, confessed slayer of his father-in-law, John E. Peek, a wealthy drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., reported to District Attorney Swann that in their opinion Waite is sane, but somewhat abnormal. While being returned to the Tombs from the District Attorney's office, Waite is alleged to have declared to detectives that he was anxious to pay the penalty for his crime "and have it over with as soon as possible."

TREASURE SEEKERS

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GEN. SCOTT TO SEE GEN. OBREGON

To Discuss Villa Hunt With Carranza Minister.

MAY REMOVE THE SNAGS

Carranza's Request For Withdrawal Of American Force To Be Discussed By Full Cabinet.

Washington.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of the Carranza de facto government, will meet to discuss the military aspects of the American government's punitive expedition into Mexico against Villa.

It is understood that efforts to arrange such a conference are being made through State Department channels and that the meeting of the ranking military officers of the two governments will take place somewhere on Mexican soil. Whether the conference will be held at Juarez or at some point farther south below the border, has not been determined because details of the plan for the meeting have not been perfected.

Negotiations Wait.

Diplomatic negotiations with General Carranza, as well as the pursuit of Villa by American soldiers, apparently are at a standstill while President Wilson awaits full advices as to the military problems the troops have encountered in Mexico.

With the arrival of Major General Scott, chief of staff, in San Antonio to consult with General Funston, the information sought by Secretary Baker will begin to come forward by wire.

VON PAPEN BRAINS OF PLOT.

Former German Attache Indicted For Conspiracy.

New York. — Captain Franz von Papen, recalled military attache to the German Embassy, at Washington, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here as the organizer and financier of an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. With him also were indicted Capt. Hans Tauscher, alleged agent of the Krupps in the United States and husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski, the prima donna; Constantine Govani, Alfred J. Fritzen, and another man whose name has not been revealed. It was learned from reliable source that the last-named is a prominent German, whose name has been mentioned frequently in connection with German propaganda.

Federal officials do not expect to bring Von Papen to trial. While he is no longer immune from prosecution by the United States civil authorities, since he ceased to be a member of the German Embassy staff, the offense with which he is charged is not extraditable under any treaty with a foreign government.

SANTIAGO GREETS AMERICANS.

Entire Press Welcomes International High Commission.

Santiago, Chile.—William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and the other members of the delegation to the International High Commission, arrived here from Buenos Aires. The entire press of Chile has united in welcoming the delegation, the hope being generally expressed that the visit will result in strengthening the friendly understanding between the two countries.

BODY NOT THAT OF VILLA.

American Authorities In Mexico Unable To Verify Report.

Field Headquarters of General Pershing by Wireless to Columbus, N. M.—American military authorities detailed to investigate the report that the body recently disinterred at San Francisco Borja was that of Francisco Villa reported they were unable to obtain confirmation.

A MILLION MEN FOR THE ARMY

Bill Passes the Senate Providing for Reserves.

TO UTILIZE SCHOOLBOYS

Important Amendments To the Army Bill Are Adopted By the Senate. Proposal To Have Schoolboy Volunteers Is Passed.

Washington.—An army reorganization bill that would produce regular army and reserve military forces in the United States aggregating a million men was passed by the Senate without a record vote. It is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the House, and the differences will be worked out in conference.

On the eve of a joint session of the houses of Congress to hear a message from the President on grave international issues, the Senate hastened completion of the bill amid scenes of excitement, repeatedly rejecting all amendments pending to reduce the proposed strengthening of the army.

The apparently grave developments of the few hours preceding the passage of the bill probably served to save the volunteer army provision. Champions of the National Guard fought it bitterly in the committee of the whole, and it was retained by a vote of 34 to 32. Senator Lewis again moved to strike out the section. It was saved this time by a vote of 40 to 37.

Other Provisions.

Other important provisions of the Senate bill, not in the House measure, include the following:

Appropriation of $15,000,000 for construction of government plants for production of nitrates to be used in manufacture of ammunition.

Provision for vocational education of enlisted men of the regular army, compelling instruction either in agriculture or the mechanical National Guard section in the general staff of the Army, and requiring all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard to subscribe to an oath to support the United States, as well as the respective States.

Provision for Federal pay of all National Guard officers above the rank of captain.

To Ask For Conference.

Because of the radical differences, it is expected that the House will at once ask for a conference and that work of perfecting the final form of a new army measure will begin within a few days.

MAY ABANDON VILLA CHASE.

Break With Berlin Would Hasten Withdrawal Of Troops.

Washington.—The Administration is waiting on further reports from American officers in Mexico before deciding whether the expedition seeking Villa shall be withdrawn or reinforced for further operations.

It was thought probable though no official would talk about this phase of the question, that the German situation would have some bearing upon the impending decision. If a break in diplomatic relations with Germany is foreseen by the Administration, it is virtually certain that the troops will be recalled from Mexico immediately. They would be needed at home, as military prudence would require that steps be taken to prepare for eventualities in Europe.

MOB LYNCHED POSTMASTER.

Florida County Authorities Trying To Learn Who Did It.

Chipley, Fla.—County authorities are working to discover who was responsible for the lynching at Vernon of John Dykes, postmaster of Green Head, Washington county. Dykes had been arrested on the charge of killing S. A. Walker, a naval stores operator, and was taken from the Vernon jail by a mob of masked men, who overpowered the deputy in charge.

GREATEST OF ALL BATTLES

Ninth Week of Conflict at Verdun.

COSTLY GERMAN DRIVE

A Review Of Operations—In Many Respects Without Precedent—400,000 Men Killed, Wounded Or Missing.

The most gigantic conflict in the history of the world, the battle of Verdun, has entered upon its ninth week. It is in many respects without precedent. The enormous scale of the German preparations and execution of the attack, the unparalleled concentration of artillery and the sustained ferocity of the fighting mark the battle as one of the greatest efforts of the war.

Verdun has been rated as one of the strongest fortresses of Europe, a cornerstone of the French defenses against Germany. The evolution of military tactics during the war, however, and particularly the employment by the Germans of long-range howitzers, capable of reducing the greatest forts, have done much to change the character of the Verdun campaign, as compared with the earlier conceptions of what such a struggle might be. Before the battle opened the French partly dismantled their forts around Verdun, and here, as elsewhere on the various fronts, chief reliance for resistance was placed on an elaborate system of trenches.

In no previous battle were the losses so high as those which have been estimated in the fighting around Verdun. These estimates, however, cannot be regarded as conclusive evidence, for neither Germany nor France has announced its casualties.

Nearly 400,000 Eliminated.

The French War Office has declared the Germans have lost 200,000 in killed, wounded and captured. The Germans state semi-officially that the French casualties number 150,000 killed and wounded and that 36,000 unwounded French prisoners have been taken. If these estimates are approximately correct, nearly 400,000 men have been eliminated as fighting units.

The ground occupied by the Germans after 56 days of offensive operations may be roughly calculated as 100 square miles.

The Verdun drive was begun on February 21 by the German Army, under Crown Prince Frederick William. The Germans are reported to have brought up seven army corps, or about 280,000 men, to reinforce the troops which had been in service there, and subsequently, according to French accounts, other large bodies of reserves were called in.

Within the first 10 days of the battle the French lost Haumont, Samogneux, Brabant, Ornes, Beaumont, Chambrettes, Marmont, Cotellate, Champneuville and numerous other outer positions, including villages, woods, heights and fortified farms, together with the fortified works of Hardaumont, and Dieppe, Fromezey, Abaucourt and, most important of all, Fort Douaumont. These positions lie east of the Meuse and north, northeast and east of Verdun.

Fighting continued intermittently northeast of Verdun during the third week, centering in the struggle for the possession of Fort Vaux. In this week the Germans captured Fresnes, 12 miles southeast of Verdun, making a three-mile advance in this sector.

Meanwhile, a new phase of the battle had developed west of the Meuse. With batteries spaced, according to German correspondents, scarcely 100 yards apart, violent artillery attacks were made against Dead Man's Hill, preceding the long expected offensive from the northwest. Forges, near Dead Man's Hill, was captured early in the third week, after an infantry assault along a front less than three miles long. Positions south of Forges changed hands frequently during the following days.

On Sunday of last week the Germans undertook a general onslaught along a 13-mile front, both west and east of the Meuse, from the Haucourt-Bethincourt sector to Douaumont. A high French military official alluded to this movement as "an attack on the largest scale since the beginning of the offensive." The Germans announced that within a few hours after it was begun Bethincourt and two fortified positions to the southwest were isolated. Trenches in the region of Dead Man's Hill were carried, but at no point was the French line broken through. Toward the end of last week this attack subsided, and there came another pause, followed by French counter-attacks over small sections of the line.

PARADISE PLUMES BURNED.

Were Valued At $25,000 and Were Seized By Customs Officials.

Laredo, Texas.—Bird of Paradise plumes, valued at $25,000 and destined to adorn Easter millinery, were burned here. They were seized in baggage which A. Kallman was attempting to take across the border from Mexico. Originally the plumes came from India. Frederick J. Burns ordered that they be burned, together with 527 bird skins, which were confiscated.

REDISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN TROOPS

Carranza Must Show That He Can Handle Situation.

PREPARING FOR EMERGENCY

Funston Plans Redistribution—Forces To Be So Placed As To Protect Border Towns.

Washington.—Behind the announcement that President Wilson had approved a plan for redisposition of the American troops in Mexico, there was a plain intimation that the Washington Government had determined to maintain a military status quo beyond the border until the Mexican de facto government has demonstrated its ability to capture or crush Villa and his adherents and prevent repetitions of the Columbus raid.

In the interim, it is understood, the American troops will be so placed as to safeguard the border towns by virtually policing the area south of the line where General Carranza heretofore has been unable to check bandit operations.

Recommended By Funston.

Secretary Baker announced the approval of the redisposition plan after consulting with the President over a joint report submitted by Major-General Funston and Major-General Scott, Chief of Staff, in conference on the border. The plan was proposed by General Funston and concurred in by General Scott. The Secretary announced the Administration's decision, as follows:

"General Funston has recommended a redisposition of the forces in Mexico for the purpose of recuperation and pending opportunities for further cooperation with the forces of the de facto Government of Mexico. The recommendation has been approved and its execution left to his discretion."

Later the Secretary dictated the following:

"The statement I have made indicates nothing whatever on the subject of when the American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico. The whole subject of withdrawal of the forces is under arrangement and negotiation by the State Department."

1,106 OFFICERS LOST IN MARCH.

British Casualty Since War Began Totals 25,033.

London. — Officers' casualty lists shows that during the month of March the British Army lost 372 killed, 690 wounded and 44 missing, a total of 1,106. The losses in officers since the commencement of hostilities total 25,033. Of these 7,792 were killed or died of wounds, 15,438 were wounded and 1,803 are missing. Two brigadier-generals and two major-generals have been wounded and one colonel and 11 lieutenant-colonels killed during the month.

REAL U. S. DOGS OF WAR.

Fanciers Form Club To Start In Training Animals.

New York.—Organization of a movement to breed and train dogs for the use of the United States Army, the American Red Cross Society or other military or relief organizations was announced here. For that purpose dog fanciers have formed the Army and Police Dog Club of the United States. Dogs will also be trained for police work. It is proposed to maintain a registry of trained canines, subject to a call from army officers.

FREE SUGAR BILL KILLED.

Senate Agrees To House Plan For An Indefinite Repeal.

Washington.—The Senate approved the House bill repealing the free sugar section of the Tariff law, under which sugar would have gone on the free list May 1. By a vote of 59 to 10 the Senate receded from an amendment which it had passed extending the existing duty of 1 cent a pound for four years and which the House refused to agree to in conference.

NEW MORGAN PLOT.

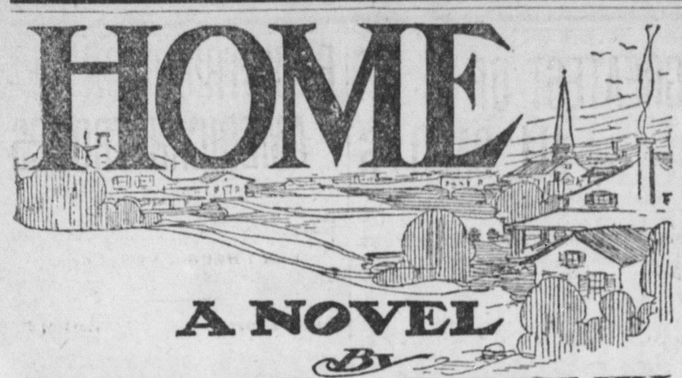
Newton Accused Of Planning To Kill Financier.

New York.—Harry L. Newton, a former munitions worker, who was arrested here after entering into an alleged agreement to blow up a munitions plant, was prepared to kill J. P. Morgan, according to an affidavit submitted in the Tombs Police Court. On the strength of this document Newton was held for examination.

APPLE GROWERS ALARMED.

Large Part Of Last Year's Crop Still In Hands.

Washington.—Much of the 1915 apple crop has not been sold, said a statement issued by the Department of Agriculture, which also declared the condition of the apple market was giving growers and dealers grave concern. Thirty per cent. of the apples put in cold storage by December 1, 1915, it said, are still waiting to be consumed.



A NOVEL

By

GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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SYNOPSIS.

—10—

Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem drinks Alan's health on his birthday. Judge Healey defends Alan in his business with his employers. Alan and Alix, Gerry's wife, meet at sea, homeward bound, and start a flirtation. At home, Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alix and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. Alix leaves Alan on the train and goes home. Gerry leaves Pernambuco and goes to Piranhas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. The judge fails to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alix. The native girl takes Gerry to the ruined plantation she is mistress of. Gerry marries her. At Maple house Collingeford tells how he met Alan—"Ten Per Cent Wayne"—building a bridge in Africa. Collingeford meets Alix and her baby and gives her encouragement about Gerry. Alan comes back to town but does not go home. Gerry begins to improve Margarita's plantation and builds an irrigating ditch. In Africa Alan reads Clem's letters and dreams of home. Gerry pastures Lieber's cattle during the drought. A baby comes to Margarita. Collingeford meets Alix in the city and finds her changed. Alan meets Alix, J. Y., and Clem, grown to beautiful womanhood, in the city and realizes that he has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Kemp and Gerry become friends. They visit Lieber.

If, in a day of desperate weakness you had embezzled your employer's money and had to flee the country, do you think you could resist the desire to return, even after years? Does home seem to you to be "the anchor of a man's soul?"

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

The veranda at Lieber's was like that of Fazenda Flores only much bigger. It looked out upon a wide stretch of desert but away at the rim of the desert one could feel the river. The roar of the falls mumbled in the ear. It came from so far away that one had to strain one's ears to actually define it. After supper they gathered on the veranda. They sat in rude, rawhide chairs which were comfortably strong and tilted them back to the national angle. Lieber and Gerry smoked corn-husk cigarettes but Kemp stuck to his yellow papers. Gerry did not want to talk. He sat where he could watch the strange pair whose companion he was for a night. Into the souls of Lieber and Kemp the long silences of solitude had entered and become at home. They were patient of silence. Speech had its restricted uses. They still had their hats on. Lieber's was pushed back, Kemp's was drawn forward. Kemp was whittling. Kemp's words of farewell came back to Gerry, "It's a long trail from the Alamo to New York, but the whole country's under one fence." Texan, Pennsylvania Dutchman and New Yorker might be social poles but tonight they seemed strangely near to each other.

The next morning Gerry was up early, nervous after his first night's absence from Fazenda Flores. Kemp watched him saddle his horse. "That ain't one of the five," he remarked.

"No," said Gerry. "I traded the roan for the iron-gray. Do you think I was done?"

"I ain't sayin'," said Kemp cautiously. "I don't want you should think I was teachin' you, Mr. Lansing, but that hoss ain't no iron-gray. There ain't no such color for a hoss as I ever heern tell on. That hoss is a blue an' he's a true blue."

"All right, Kemp," said Gerry, smiling. "You've named him true blue and True Blue he is from this day."

Lieber came out in pyjamas and called them for coffee. When they were seated he proposed to Kemp that he make his headquarters at the ranch for a while. The advantages were evident. It was a congregating point for the natives from miles round. Goatskins came into Lieber's from hundreds of miles up country. They came singly, in donkey loads or in whole packtrains. Sometimes they passed directly into his hands from the producer; sometimes they ran through a chain of transfers, from hand to hand. All news centered at and radiated from Lieber's. The same men that brought in goatskins would be glad to add orchids to their stock in trade.

Kemp grunted his thanks. He had waited two years for this offer. The realization of the obligation Lieber was putting him under embarrassed him. He began to talk. "These greasers," he said, "take a lot o' teachin' sometimes, an' sometimes they don't. F'r instance, you can tell 'em that Cattleyas are wo'th money and that the rest o' their parasites ain't, 'nd after they seen you throw Bu'lin'tonias an' Oncidiums an' Miltonias into the discard fo' three months steady, they begin to sober down to jest Cattleyas 'nd realize that it's no use holdin' a fourflush against a workin' pair."

At the scientific names dropping so incongruously from Kemp's lips, Gerry stopped eating and looked up. Lieber's face wore the smile of one who had heard it before but is quite willing to hear it all over again.

"But," continued Kemp, "yo' c'n pull till you're blin' an' you can't head 'em around to see that onless a Cattleya has eight leaves, it's too young to be packed an' no good to the market besides bein' a victim to race suicide.

"As to their bringin' in Bu'lin'tonias an' Oncidiums an' Miltonias, I never get onpatient o' that. How c'n a greaser ever learn that a Miltonia Spectabilis Morelliana that looks like pigeon's blood in a pu'ple shadow ain't a commercial proposition, while the Cattleyas is? When he's in the woods an' a smell straight f'm heaven draps its rope on him an' he looks up an' sees a droopin' spike o' snow, how you goin' to teach him that a Bu'lin'tonia Fragrans ain't just as good business as a Labiata?

"Time was when orchids was an ambition; now they's jest a business. In Eurup, it's some different. They's collectors hankerin' after new varieties an' houses that keeps men lookin' for 'em but in America, you ma'k me, if an orchid don't make up well on the missus' bodice or on the table, it ain't business; an' they's a few million children growin' up to the idea that if it ain't a Cattleya it ain't an orchid."

Kemp came to himself, blushed and hurried out as if on urgent business. Lieber looked at Gerry's thoughtful face and smiled. "Who'd have thought he'd ever talk that way in daylight?" he said.

"I think," replied Gerry, "it was your offering to let him make this place his headquarters. It rattled him and started him off. I could see he was grateful."

"Perhaps that was it," said Lieber. "He's a queer one. He never asked me. It just occurred to me to suggest it because I'm getting to enjoy having Kemp around."

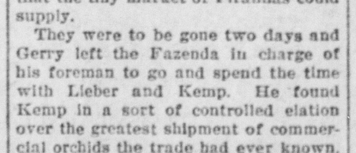
Gerry nodded. His eyes fell on the clock and he got up with a start. The sun was at its highest when he reached Fazenda Flores. "Thou hast been away a long time," said Margarita reproachfully.

Gerry jumped off his horse and kissed her. Then he picked up his son and set him in the saddle. Margarita screamed. True Blue arched his neck and looked cautiously around at his featherweight burden. The young horse stood very still while Margarita fought past Gerry's arm and dragged the Man from its perilous perch to her bosom. And manlike the Man protested with a bad-tempered, whole-lunged wail that rent the air and brought Dona Maria to the corner of the house to peer at them with eyes shaded under cupped hands.

A few days later the rains came in earnest, passed and Gerry contracted with Lieber for labor to be paid for in produce. Fazenda Flores blossomed and bore fruit. People began to come in from afar to barter for produce and a buyer appeared and took over the whole of the little cotton crop. Gerry poured money into Margarita's lap—more money than she had ever seen—and sent her under escort of Dona Maria and Bonifacio and the Man to purchase all of comfort and furbelows that the tiny market of Piranhas could supply.

They were to be gone two days and Gerry left the Fazenda in charge of his foreman to go and spend the time with Lieber and Kemp. He found Kemp in a sort of controlled elation over the greatest shipment of commercial orchids the trade had ever known. Just after Gerry's arrival two men appeared bearing a monster plant of over two hundred leaves strung, like the grape cluster of Eschol, on a pole.

Kemp's deep-set eyes seemed to grow out of his head as he made out their burden. "Hi-yi!" he yelled and rushed off to the corral where he threw himself on to an astonished heifer. For one second she squatted and then went mad. With yell and flogging hat Kemp poured oil on the fire of her frenzy. She bucked and twisted and all but somersaulted in her efforts to rid herself of the demon on her back. On the veranda, Lieber and Gerry held their sides and roared at the most grotesque fine riding they had ever seen. Finally, with a desperate lunge, the heifer breasted the corral fence. It caught her middle and she teetered over. Kemp turned a handspring from her back and landed on his feet. The heifer scrambled free from the fence and tore, wild-eyed, out into the desert. Laughter rang from every side. Three herders threw themselves on to their horses and rode, shouting, after the heifer. Kemp straightened out his hat, put it on, and walked sedately over to the veranda. There was only a faint glint in his eye as he bought the monster plant to crown the monster shipment.



That dry season saw the beginning of a drought that will long hold the blackest page in the annals of the San Francisco basin. It seemed but days after the rains when the sparse grass and new-leafed bushes of the wilderness began to shrivel up. Day after day the sun leaped brazen, from the horizon to the sky, his first level rays searching out the scant, stored moisture of wilting foliage, and the very sap of the hardy brush. While the cattle were still fat they became weak and turned to cactus for nourishment. They broke down the sickly branches with their horns and rubbed them in the sand to free them of the worst of the thorns. Herders rode the rounds on weakening horses and dismounted time and again to pull out spines from the snouts of passive, panting cows. Bulls died of broken pride. They would not subject themselves to the pain of eating cactus. The river—the great river—was no longer great. It grumbled with a weak voice from deep down in the gorge. Gerry watched its falling level with anxious eye and one day sent an urgent call to Lieber for help.

Lieber came. He brought with him an army, every man bearing with him the tool that had come soonest to his hand. Spades were few and hoes; the bright shares of a pick or two caught the light like lances. Most of the men depended on the heavy sheath knives they carried at their sides. They looked like an army of sansculottes as they swarmed into the ditch and began to dig. In two days they had sunk it to the required level. When they finished Gerry rode back with them to help bring down Lieber's weakening stock.

Kemp had stayed in sole possession at Lieber's. Digging was not in his line, so he had volunteered to hold the fort against the return of the garrison. He welcomed Lieber and Gerry to a supper of his own making in approved cowboy style: sour-dough biscuits made by a master hand, steaks cut from a freshly killed calf and fried before toughness set in, a pile of creamy mashed spuds. There was a homeliness about the meal that made them eat in silence. They felt as though for years they had been worshiping false culinary gods. The pile of steaks, the heaped potatoes, the hot biscuit, were exotics, strayed into a land of pepper sauces and garlic.

The silence on the veranda that night was even longer than usual. Gerry's mind went back to a French book that he had bought in desperation at Pernambuco. He had ploughed through half of it and with a catch in his thoughts he remembered that it lay open on the table when he left his little room in Piranhas on the morning of mornings that had broken life in two. Some of its phrases, conned over and over again in his struggle with the half-forgotten idiom, came back to him. "La parole est du temps, le silence de l'eternite." He smiled to himself at the twisted meaning the long silence of his companions gave to the words.

Then the smile left his face. He remembered the argument. The instinct we all have for superhuman truths tells us that it is dangerous to be silent with those we would keep at a distance, for words pass and are forgotten between men, but silence—active silence—is forever ineffaceable. True life—the moments of life that leave a trace—is made up of silence. Not passive silence; that is but another name for sleep. But the active silence that breaks down barriers, pierces walls and turns the life of every day into a life where all is intense, where there is no ban—nothing forbidden—where laughter dare not enter, where subjection is submerged and where all—all, is remembered.

Gerry felt that this active silence had come upon them. These men were being borne into the silent sphere of his own soul. He felt restless—afraid. He decided to speak. He was on the point of speaking when Lieber let down his chair softly, clasped his hands and broke the silence.

"Last night I dreamed I heard the blast of a steamer's horn and when I woke up the cold sweat was on my forehead because I know that there is no desert, no wilderness, so far from the things you would forget that dreams cannot follow you to it."

He stopped and silence fell upon them again. Lieber stared straight in front of him, out into the night. His face worked as though he were struggling to keep his lips closed. When he began to speak again, the words were scarcely audible. "I don't know why I want to tell you two about why I am here, unless it is that as we sat here so quiet I felt that you knew it all—that you knew all that I know and that I was on the point of knowing all that you have known. The little lies of life suddenly became big and hateful and I saw in my life a monster lie that the silence was exposing.

"There are lots of men with the beginning of my story. It's common and takes little telling. I was born in Pennsylvania. We were mighty poor farmers but I got all the schooling there was within walking distance of home. My old man saw to that. When I was still a boy our little bank took me in. It wasn't doing much business then but a couple of years later the region struck oil and the bank's business soared by leaps and bounds. It turned into as good a spouter as any of the wells. The family that ran it became rich and went to higher jobs or out altogether. The staff was shoved up and about the time I was of age I was handling more money than I'd ever known was in the world. The amount I stole was an even thirty thousand and I got away with it. It was easier to do thirty years ago than it is today. I got away with it and then it got away with me. It lasted me a year and four months and I saw the end of it up the coast at Pernambuco.

"I date my birth from the day I spent the last dollar and woke up. I worked. Nothing was too small or too big for me to handle. I got something to risk and then I risked it. I risked it again and again. After ten years I could draw my check for thirty thousand plus interest and I did. I sent the check to the little bank back home. I waited two months for the answer and then it came; my check torn across and a short letter saying that the loss had already been met by a bankers' surety association. I wrote the association a dozen letters and some of them took some writing. In the last I offered fourfold the theft. There had been plenty of Bible in my bringing-up. They wrote back that it was no use—that I could keep on climbing in peace but it was their business to jail me for fifteen years the first chance they got and they'd do it the minute I set foot where they could grab me.

"That letter frightened me. I began to realize that what I'd been working for wasn't money, or honor, or rehabilitation but just the right to go back—the right to go back home.

"Nobody had been harder on me than my old man. For years nobody in the house was allowed to say my name and if he saw a letter from me he threw it in the fire, opened or unopened. But somehow it got to him that I had offered to pay fourfold and that I'd been refused and that turned him. It was the fourfold that did it—the divine and sacred measure of justice. He started to fight for me as hard as he'd ever fought against. And then he died and my old mother died. Letters stopped. My brothers and sisters were coming up in the world. They couldn't afford to own a thief much less fight for him. So the letters stopped.

"I spent money then. I built me a house in Pernambuco that was a wonder palace and I started in to forget. But when you've been remembering with all your might, the color of the paper on the walls of home, the lay of the wood-pile, of the sheds and the tumbling barn and stables, the holes in the fence, the friendly limbs of apple trees and the smell of hay; when you've been coddling bare memories of simple things like those for fifteen years, you can't turn around on your inside self and forget.

"There's a flag the sight of which makes my heart come up into my throat and tears to my eyes. You

"Thou Hast Been Away a Long Time."

think I mean the Stars and Stripes, but I don't. I mean the Blue Peter that flies at the halyards of big ships and says to everybody that takes the trouble to look, 'We sail today.' Over the tops of the houses I've seen that flag blinking in the heavens like a bit of deep blue sea married to a white cloud and to me it always said, 'We sail for home today.' I'd shut my eyes or close the blinds but what was the use of that? Night and day I could hear the bellow of the great horns—a blast for good-by and another for a challenge to the sea—as the big boats headed out for home.

"I couldn't stand it. I came up here. And now, last night, I dreamed that I heard it in my sleep—up here. Gentlemen, a man without a country is in a bad way but a man without a home, even if it's a hovel—well—we all know the old song." He paused to master his voice. Then in a whisper that they just caught he added, "Home is the anchor of a man's soul. I want to go Home."

Lieber stopped talking. The revealing silence had done its work. It had brought them close—so close that he had spoken lest they take his soul by assault. He left them and went to his own room. They saw he was an old man, beyond the years he had disclosed.

They did not speak. They were nervous. Kemp made a cigarette, puffed at it once or twice and then threw it away, to roll another a moment later. His thoughts were winging away to the fork of Big and Little Creek where a three-room shack stood in the shadow of the White mountains of New Mexico. He had thought it small, miserable, cramped. But out here in the wilderness, thousands and thousands of miles away, it came back to his vision, glorified. A swelling came into his throat. He tried to cough it up. But as long as he thought of the mountain, the thickness stuck in his throat. He took from his pocket a treasured cake of tobacco and with strong teeth tore off a generous portion. Then he rose and walked off to the corral.

Gerry sat on alone. Thoughts were troubling him, too. What was he doing here? Who was this Margarita that had twined herself into his life? Was it his life? And her little boy—black-haired, black-eyed, olive-tinted—he was his boy, too. He was Gerry Lansing's son. No, not that—not Gerry Lansing's. Gerry Lansing belonged to a time that was far away, to a hill where white houses with green blinds peered out from the darkness of domed maples, from the long shadows of up-pointing firs and from the eaves of flaring elms, the wine-cups of heaven. A sigh came quivering through all his body and escaped from his trembling lips. "I am alone," he breathed to himself.

Deep in South America, on the ragged fringe of the outskirts of progress, Alan Wayne was pushing a long bridge across a dried-up watercourse. He was sick, tired, disgusted. Over and over again he had grumbled to McDougal that it was a job for a mason and McDougal had patiently answered, "I'm the mason, Mr. Wayne. Do you lie bye a wee and gie the fever a chance to get out of the body." But Alan stuck jealously to his job. Ten Percent Wayne might retire on his laurels but he could never be beaten.

Every third day the fever in his bones seized his body in a grip that could not be denied, shook it till it rattled and cast it down limp, cold and hot, teeth chattering and then clenched, and then chattering again. But on the days between Alan made up for the lapse. He became a devil hanging on the backs of his men and driving them to superhuman efforts. Terror held them. They were Italians, far from home. A wilderness stretched between them and the sea. The sea itself was none of theirs; it was but an added barrier. A madman had them in thrall. Terror drove them. It was a race to finish the bridge before he killed them. "I am going to be sick," he had told them in cold, rapid words, "I am going to be sick, but before I'm finished the bridge is finished or—" He smiled and made a gesture with his hand to show how he would brush them all off into the dry gorge. His smile terrified more than the raised hand.

The giant gang-boss, McDougal, stood by and nodded solemn confirmation. When Alan was ill by day, McDougal left him and drove the men in his stead, but when the hour for knocking off came with the sudden eclipse of the sun by the horizon, he hurried to Alan's tent, fished him out from some corner on the floor, wrapped him in blankets, dosed him with quinine, tempted him with poor, weak broths and nursed him, unprotesting, through the night.

McDougal had followed Alan into strange lands and strange places and seen him in many a deep hole, and through it all Alan had been the same—a purring dynamo at work. He had been the same until this trip into the Brazilian wilderness, and here a change had come over him. There were times when he talked and what he said was, "No more trips for me, McDougal. I'm a consulting engineer from this on." McDougal had heard more than one man talk like that under fever and he frowned, trying to remember one of them that had ever come back.

Alan was inured to river fever. He had fought it often, and when he saw the fetid pools of stagnant water in the dried-up watercourse he knew he would have to fight it again. Somehow, some night, a mosquito was bound to get at him, and the fever would begin. He doubled his preventive dose of quinine, but he could not double his spirits for the battle. He came to the field with a gnawing at those sources of health, a calm mind and sure sleep. Sleep did not come as of old after the day's work. Instead he tossed and twisted on his narrow cot and finally would turn on the electric torch to read two letters over and over again.

One he read with a curl of the lip. It was from a pretty woman that had fluttered into his life and out. He had forgotten her and now she had come back to buzz words in his buzzing ears. She said, "It costs a woman to learn that happiness is not really tangible. Between being fortunate and happy a gulf is fixed. I was fortunate—just not miserable—and stood on the brink of the gulf. Happiness brushed me with its wings. I reached out to catch it and the gulf took me. How long will it be before I climb back to the height that seemed not so very high when I possessed it? I don't know . . . I do not hate you—only myself. You have known many women, but you have not known me. That is the bitter part. You do not know what I gave you. One thing I ask you and the words as I write are blurred with tears like my eyes—if ever a foolish woman, honest and true as I was, offers you the same sacrifice, do not take it. I have suffered for all the women you will meet."

"Fool," said Alan to himself, "fool, not to see that I turned her wishwashy weakness into strength and loosed a dumb tongue."

What sort of a reply do you suppose the cynic Alan wrote to this sorrowing woman? What does he deserve for his sneering attitude?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Smullton, morning; Millheim, evening.

LOCALS

Acclimated horses will be sold at the Geiss livery stables in Bellefonte, Saturday.

Dr. H. H. Longwell is driving an Oakland runabout which he purchased recently.

Miss Ruth Smith is home from the Bloomsburg State Normal for a short vacation.

A large number of good horses will be sold, at either private or public sale, at the Geiss livery stables at Bellefonte, Saturday.

Daniel Daup is installing a bath room outfit in his home this week. The work of digging the cesspool is about completed.

The borough schools will all come to a close on Monday of next week. It is the first time in many years that all four schools closed on the same day.

The township road supervisors have been busy the past week on the earth roads with drag and scrape, getting the roads in first-class condition.

Mrs. L. W. S. Person, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, is in Centre Hall this week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Strohm, where she has been fitting the ladies with new spring hats.

Charles Krape, the Spring Mills shoe dealer, last week disposed of 700 pairs of shoes to Sam Snyderman, of Philadelphia, who makes monthly shipments of out-of-date goods to the continent of Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shirk, of Centre Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John Dashem, of near Tusseyville, and Mr. and Mrs. William McCormick, of Potters Mills, attended the funeral of Edwin S. Royer, at Altoona, Wednesday afternoon. The first named lady is a sister of the deceased.

Alfred Crawford, who is a student in the Lock Haven Normal, was home over Easter. Alfred so impressed the coach on the baseball team with his ability in that line that he succeeded in landing a berth on the varsity team. He is playing left field and made his initial appearance against the Williamsport High school last week.

Daniel Ripkay of Spring Mills was a caller on Tuesday, having come to Centre Hall to see the Kansas horses sold at public sale, and while in town did not fail to call on the Reporter. Mr. Ripkay is a remarkably well preserved man for seventy and three years old. He attributes his good physical condition to the abundance of exercise when a younger man. Mr. Ripkay holds to the Pennsylvania Dutch, and cannot be induced to speak English.

A complete renovation has taken place in the local drug store since Dr. H. H. Longwell took posession last week. The interior has been painted in white, linoleum placed on the floor, and everything made spick and span. Harry Kline, the new pharmacist, is giving his attention to displaying the goods in a real advertising sort of way and business is booming at the old stand. The drug store has taken the name of the Centre Hall Pharmacy.

The working force engaged in planting a quarter million seedlings on the Greens Valley State forest tract under supervision of Forester Leonard Barnes, of Centre Hall, was materially reduced after the first day's work on Monday. When it became known that the men were to put in ten-hour days there was a disturbance that culminated in eight to ten men leaving bed and board on the State's land and pulling for home to await the return of Mr. Barnes who is expected back from Philadelphia to-day. It appears that the men, who numbered twenty-four on the first day, were to work only eight hours a day, but Ranger Hoover, who has the men in charge during the forester's absence, is working under directions of his boss to keep the men busy for ten hours. In the meantime the crippled force is sticking trees and awaiting the return of Mr. Barnes to settle the dispute.

Millheim.

R. S. Stover has purchased from C. H. Breon and Co. a new Dodge touring car.

On Saturday a baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson.

Miss Della Richard, a trained nurse living at Donora, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Mauck.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kerstetter, of State College, spent Sunday at their old home.

Frank Hartman, who is working at Lewistown, arrived Saturday for a few days stay with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wolfe, of Beech Creek, spent Easter with the Old Folks at home.

D. J. Nieman purchased Ernest Stover's Buick car, the latter replacing same with a new six-cylinder Overland.

T. M. Gramley and family, of Spring Mills, spent a few hours in Millheim Saturday evening.

E. E. Knarr spent several days last week in the employ of the Commercial Telephone company in and about Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Kurtz Weiser and son, of Altoona, autoed to Millheim to spend Easter with the former's parents.

The Millheim Band autoed to Bellefonte on Wednesday where they led the delegation of Odd Fellows from their lodge in the big parade.

Harry Shires, who is in the employ of the Powers Auditing Machine Co., with headquarters at Boston, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Musser, of Bellefonte, and Mr. Musser's brother Byron, of Sunbury, answering the call of the Easter rabbit, arrived at the home of their parents, Saturday.

The borough has a gang of men in Spigelmeyer's quarry getting out stone. They now have about two hundred loads which they will use in fixing the streets this summer.

Last Saturday was sucker day with the fishermen. They seemed to bite any old time and at any thing. Quite a number of large ones were caught by those fishing for trout. Even the small boys had the Indian sign on them.

The graduating class of the Millheim High school, 1916, will have class day exercises in the auditorium, April 28, and Commencement May 1st. The class colors are blue and gold and flower white rose. The Hon. Judge Johnson, of Lewisburg, will deliver the address.

Linden Hall

Mrs. J. H. Ross and daughter Irene are visiting friends in Altoona.

Miss Francis Patterson is spending a few days here this week.

Mrs. D. M. Campbell, who has been quite seriously ill all winter, is some better.

Mrs. Jacob Zong has been seriously ill for several weeks with asthma and stomach trouble.

Mrs. J. H. Miller and daughter, Miss Maud, spent a few days last week with friends here and at Bellefonte.

Mrs. George Blair Miller and daughters, Misses Dorothy and Ethel, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here and at State College.

Mrs. Alpheus Wolf and son Robert left for their home in Greensburg on Saturday after a two weeks' visit at the W. T. Noll home.

William Catherman had his arm broken on Sunday afternoon while attempting to crank his car. It backfired and broke both bones.

Miss Viola Rush and Francis and Samuel Blazer, of State College, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blazer.

A very pleasant surprise party was given by Mrs. Edward Horner on Tuesday evening in honor of her husband's birthday. Choice refreshments consisting of cake and ice cream were served and all had an enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rockey gave a reception on Saturday evening in honor of their son Ralph and his bride, who returned from a short wedding trip. They will occupy the Stam farm which was recently purchased by Mrs. Rockey.

Woodward.

John McEntire, from Athens, spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Abbie Tressler.

Misses Lulu and Lena Boob, from State College, spent Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Boob.

Mrs. Amanda Weaver and James Wert and wife, from Aaronsburg, spent a day last week with the former's sister, Mrs. Mary Glantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smallwood, from Paulsboro, New Jersey, spent Easter with the lady's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Ard.

While in Jerome Spigelmyer's store, Saturday forenoon Charles Hosterman died of paralysis. Funeral services will be held Thursday forenoon in the Evangelical Association church of which he was a member for many years, and will be conducted by Rev. Carle, the pastor, and Rev. Doerstler, from Slatington. He is survived by his wife, ten children, fourteen grandchildren and one great grandchild. Mr. Hosterman was a highly esteemed man and had many friends. He will be missed in his home and church.

BOALSBURG.

Edward Sellers, who is employed at Milton, spent Sunday at his home.

B. P. Lonberger, of Virginia, spent some time with his family here.

Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, visited her sister, Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Mrs. Henry Reitz visited friends in Sunbury.

Misses Blanche and Emma Rowe spent a few days with relatives in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Luther Zerby, of State College, spent a short time with her mother, Mrs. Gingerich.

Mrs. Clarence Passmore, of Harrisburg, visited her father, Adam Felty, who has been sick.

John K. Stover, who is employed at Philadelphia, spent Easter with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Stover.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Kidder attended the funeral of the former's grand-nephew, at Neffs Mills, on Saturday.

Warren Courtney, of McClure, spent Easter with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. L. Courtney.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Ludwig and son, of Johnstown, spent several days here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weber spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Rose, of Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, spent Easter with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer.

Misses Mary Reish and Nora Miller did some shopping in Centre Hall Monday afternoon.

Miss Cecile De Legarde will give a lecture on Red Cross work, Friday evening, in Boal hall. Everybody is invited to come.

Rev. G. L. Courtney will preach the Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class on Sunday evening in the Lutheran church at 7:30 o'clock.

Edwin Rupp, of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rupp, and while here did a little fishing.

Mrs. G. W. Houtz, Misses Maud Houtz and Mildred Kuhn are spending some time with Mrs. Houtz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kuhn, at Williamsport.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Jennie Hull was housed up last week with a very sore throat.

Luther E. Stover, who was stricken with a paralytic stroke last Friday. He died on Monday.

George Stahl, who spent the winter months with his sister, Mary E. Stahl, returned to his family in Milton.

Mrs. Bartlet and her girl, Eleanor, went to Lewisburg to the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Miller.

Harvey Charles, from Hartleton, was the welcome guest over Sunday of his son-in-law, Claud Feidler.

Clayton Bower and his aged father, Cornelius Bower, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Corman, in Brush Valley.

Harry Mensch, from Sunbury, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mensch.

Guss Kline, from Williamsport, was the welcome guest of his brother-in-law, Thomas Hull.

Paul Stover, eight-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Stover, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Nelson Wert and little daughter Emma, from Akron, Ohio, are being entertained for a few days at the J. J. Feidler home.

Myra Burd Nevil and five children are spending some time at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Henry Mowery.

Mrs. C. G. Bright, after spending a few weeks in Burbank and Akron, Ohio, returned to her home last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lena Geary from Woodward, was entertained last Tuesday, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Beaver.

Easter Sunday, the Lord's supper was celebrated in the Lutheran church by Rev. Geesey. The church was filled both at the morning and evening service. Nineteen new members were added to the church roll.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolfe autoed to Loganton on Tuesday. From there they went to Lock Haven, accompanied by the latter's sister-in-law, whose husband and Mrs. Wolfe's brother, Mr. Moyer, are in the hospital in that city.

Georges Valley

E. L. Lingle made a business trip to Woolrich last Wednesday.

F. M. Ackerman is at Centre Hall where he is busy painting.

Mrs. Caroline Confer, of Renovo, is visiting at the home of her son, J. K. Confer.

Mrs. Lydia Lingle spent a few days last week at Lock Haven with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Eungard.

Miss Abbie Barger, of State College, spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barger.

Mrs. George Boal, of Potters Mills, visited Mrs. F. M. Ackerman a few days last week.

Miss Bertha Jamison spent a few days last week near Colyer where she visited friends.

Auction at Meiss' Store.

Saturday evening an auction sale will be held at Meiss' store at Colyer. Everybody is invited to come and share in the bargains.

George Breon was home from Milton over Sunday.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Verna Nearhood spent Saturday with friends at this place.

Mrs. Roy Coldron spent Easter with her father at Tyrone.

Boyd Spicher reports a nice catch of trout from McBride's Gap.

Frank Millward and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Verda Tate is spending her vacation with her parents at this place.

Miss Helen Zettle, of Georges Valley, is spending the week with Mrs. Wm. Coldron.

All the houses at this place are occupied at the present, and there is still a demand for more.

Mrs. Mary Lex has returned to her home again after working at State College for some time.

J. O. Hile and family spent Easter with Jasper Knarr's family, at Milesburg.

Mrs. Armbuster and daughter, of Spring Mills, spent Monday with Mrs. James Bilger.

Mrs. Edward Gehret, of Bellefonte, spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Weaver.

William Durkey has appointed Marion Getlie assistant at the post-office and has returned to his work at White Rock.

A number of the teamsters of this place have received word to return to the new western penitentiary and resume work.

Quite a few men from this place started work Monday morning planting trees on the forest reserve in Greensvalley.

T. E. Jodon has lost four of the western horses which he purchased sometime ago, and the others are in a critical condition. S. Hoy has also lost three.

Leonard Brooks, formerly of this place, is visiting his brother-in-law, Walter Dunklebarger. Mr. Brooks is employed as a fireman on the Pittsburgh division.

John Barnes had a narrow escape from death near Mill Hall, Sunday night. While returning home his car went over the bank; fortunately the occupants were only scratched. The top and fenders were entirely torn off the car.

PENN HALL

PENN HALL NO. 2.

Mrs. Sara Hartman is spending this week in Bellefonte.

Charles Bartges began to clerk in Fisher's store last Monday.

Ralph Shook and family spent Sunday with his brother Gross and family.

Christ D. Keller from Centre Hall, visited his sister, Mrs. Frank Fisher, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Meyer, from Avis, visited friends and relatives at that place on Monday.

Ralph Kramer, of Williamsport, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kreamer over Sunday.

Edwin Hosterman and Clarence Musser, who are attending the spring term at Lock Haven Normal school, visited their parents over Sunday.

Alfred Albright and family, from State College, accompanied by his brother Wallace and family, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. John Albright.

Willard Eckel, from Pleasant Gap, is staying at the home of his grandfather, Samuel Ulrich, and is attending the summer term of school at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Allan Kreamer, who spent a short time at Millheim, helping to take care of Charles Burrell, who was seriously ill with pneumonia, returned home on Saturday and reported that he was improving slowly.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Frank Sasserman, C. O. C., to Horace B. Herin, tract of land in Gregg Twp. $1075.

Jesse T. Leathers et ux to C. F. Zettle, tract of land in Spring Twp. $300.

Anna M. Sankey et bar to W. H. Smith, tract of land in Penn Twp. $1200.

W. F. Smith et ux to John W. Zerby, tract of land in Gregg Twp. $12,900.

Alfred Stover's heirs to B. W. Stover, tract of land in Haines Twp. $1000.

Jasper W. Brooks et ux to H. H. Evey, tract of land in Spring Twp. $1800.

R. G. H. Hayes et ux to F. P. Michael, tract of land in Spring Twp. $1.

Nancy Bell et al to Lydia M. Bell, tract of land in Spring Twp. $2000.

Frank A. Yearick to Mary S. Duck, tract of land in Miles Twp. $650.

Birdie J. Decker et al to John C. A. Heckman, tract of land in Gregg Twp. $3963.

John I. Thompson et ux to David Houser, tract of land in College Twp. $300.

Wm. M. Meyers et ux to Frederick Reitz, tract of land in Harris Twp. $3300.

The Bureau of Farm Advice of the Department of Agriculture has listed W. Theo. Wittman, poultry expert, to give lectures and demonstrations during the latter part of April at the following places: April 20, Smethport; April 24, Kane; April 25, Oil City; April 27, Meadville; April 28, Grove City.

Baker House (Lewisburg) Taken Over.

The Lewisburg Journal said last week: Wednesday the deal was closed for taking over the Baker house, closed since April 1, by the Milton Manufacturing Co., to care for the workmen employed in the munition plant who are unable to secure accommodations in Milton. H. W. Chamberlain, Esq., of Milton, representing the Shimer plant, and Jerre Kline, Esq., attorney for James C. Packer, were in Lewisburg Wednesday and an agreement was reached. The property has been leased, and the furniture purchased.

Mr. George Shimer, Sr., head of the Milton Mfg. Co., informed the Journal Thursday that the hotel had been taken over by his concern, but that the opening of the place was indefinite. At present, he stated, Milton was taking care of all its employees with ample boarding and housing accommodations, but that later the Baker house will be used in the emergency.

An effort was made to have the place managed by Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Dunkle, who are now conducting the Cameron house, but the parties interested were unable to reach an agreement, and the Baker house manager has as yet not been selected.

Newton E. Emerick arrived from Pittsburgh on Friday to spend a short time with his family in this place.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Durst, late of Harris township, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CORA E. WAGNER, Administratrix.
o.17. Boalsburg, Pa.

BUFFALO OUT-DOOR BROODER, in good condition, is offered for sale. E. CLAYTON WAGNER, Centre Hall, Pa.

PRIME SEED BARLEY FOR SALE—The undersigned has about 100 bushels of prime seed barley which is offered for sale. J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell 'phone. 3t p'd

15 CORD WOOD CUTTERS WANTED.—Men wanted to cut chemical wood and paper wood. Good wages paid.—Apply at Bilger's saw mill in Greens Valley.—L. G. BARNES, Forester. 2t.

GOOD AUTO BODY FOR SALE.—Body of Ford touring car; seats upholstered in genuine leather; top in fair condition; paint on body good. You can have it at a bargain, but come quick.—F. V. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell phone.

NOTARY PUBLIC—D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall, Pa. All business pertaining to the appointment promptly executed. jan16 p'd

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EASTER STYLES
JUST ARRIVED

We have on display an entire new line of Coats and Dresses for women. We want all our friends to partake in this event and get first choice of the selection. The most stunning models in the most fashionable colors, made of the latest materials such as tafetta crepe, meteor, faille, crepe de chine, poplins, are made in the season's array of dresses in our store.

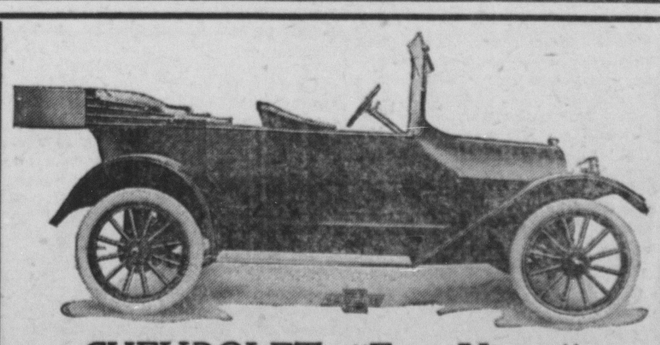
COATS made of faille, serge, poplin and tweeds in every model you may desire.

SHOES—A beautiful array of shoes for women—White Kid, Buck, Bronze, Black, etc. All the new styles for MEN: New Tan, Mahogany, Black and Chocolate. The new Spats English and Comfortable models.

MEN, it is your time to take advantage of the beautiful array of Spring Clothing. We have the finest and most up-to-the-minute selection that we have ever carried.

Our new and complete line of furnishings, ties, shirts, hats, etc.—just the thing for Easter—at

Kessler's Department Store
MILLHEIM



CHEVROLET—"Four Ninety"
$550 Electrically Equipped

The lowest priced REAL automobile yet produced—a powerful five-passenger car complete.

At the New York and Chicago Shows The "Four Ninety" Chevrolet was the most widely discussed model exhibited.

It is easy to handle, is very powerful, and exceptionally economical to operate. It is large enough for the WHOLE FAMILY—it's just the car the world has been waiting for.

Remember, it comes complete $550 F. O. B. Factory
NITTANY GARAGE, STATE COLLEGE, PA.

CENTRE CO.'S GRAND OLD MAN IS CLAIMED BY DEATH.

Colonel D. F. Fortney Succumbs to Heart Disease While Seated in Chair in His Law Office.—Was Born and Raised West of Centre Hall.

Colonel David F. Fortney, the nestor of the Centre county bar, and one of the most forceful and manly men in Central Pennsylvania, passed away Monday afternoon at two o'clock, while seated in a chair in his law office in Bellefonte. Mr. Fortney had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time, yet no one anticipated any serious results, consequently the announcement of his death came as a great shock to his legion of friends.

Colonel Fortney was born and raised about two miles west of Centre Hall, in the vicinity of the Gregg ore banks. The date of his birth was September 11, 1843, hence he was in his seventy-third year. He was the third in line to be named David, both his father and grandfather being named David Fortney. The deceased's father came to Centre county when a young man of twenty-three years and learned the carpenter trade. Many houses and bank barns in Penns Valley were constructed by him.

Mr. Fortney is survived by one son, David Paul Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, who was associated with his father in the practice of law. His wife preceded him to the grave some years ago. Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning at his late home, and burial made in Bellefonte. Rev. McKinney, of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Fortney was an active and consistent member, will officiate.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

David F. Fortney, practically speaking, was reared among agricultural pursuits. His early education was such as the neighboring schools of the township afforded. He was in attendance at the academy at Pine Grove Mills, during which time he walked over three miles each day every day in the week, and was never tardy. While at the academy in August, 1862, young Fortney, with others, the principal included, enlisted for the war in Company D, 14th P. V. I., under the command of Col. James A. Beaver, afterward Governor of Pennsylvania. In less than a year, however, the young man Fortney was discharged from the service for disability arising from fever contracted while therein. He then returned to Pine Grove Academy for some months, and later taught a five-months term of school at White Hall school house, in Ferguson township, receiving $20 per month for his services. From April 20, 1864, to the last of September, 1866, he attended what was known as Vermillion Institute, at Hayesville, Ohio, which was in charge of Rev. S. Dieffendorf, and was an excellent school, where he received quite a liberal education in higher mathematics, sciences, and in the Latin and Greek languages. On returning from Hayesville, he taught one term of school in Decatur township, Clearfield county. Early in life he made up his mind to be a lawyer, and with this end in view, he attended school, and taught probably longer than he otherwise would have done. In the spring of 1867 he entered the law office of the late Hon. John H. Orvis, of Bellefonte, and while reading law did, for his board, whatever work was to be done on his preceptor's place of some three acres, which comprised an orchard and garden. He was admitted to the bar April 30, 1869, having practically worked his own way through school, and maintained himself by work part of the time while studying law.

From the very first he took high rank as a lawyer, and gained and held the respect of his colleagues, and had acquired a fine practice, when he, to some extent lost his hearing. While this in no way injured his ability as a lawyer, nor interfered with him as a counselor, it did to a certain extent prevent him from engaging in trials in court. As an advocate his ability was recognized by the bar and the public, and he was frequently employed in cases simply to make the argument to the jury because of his recognized ability in this line. But for this misfortune, there was no public position his friends would not have been willing to give him, and which he would not have honorably filled. He was chairman of the Democratic County Committee in 1871, and again in 1879, and in 1877 was elected district attorney of the county for a term of three years, by the largest majority, which up to that time, in a straight contest between two candidates, had been given for many years. He was frequently importuned to be a candidate for the Legislature, and just as often refused. He was widely known as the Democratic "War-horse" of Centre county. For many years he took an active part in State and county campaigns. He was always in demand as a campaign orator, and was a great favorite with the people of the county. No man in the county has at any time done more or better work for the continued success of the party, in both county and State, than has Mr. Fortney, and no man in the party had more loyal and devoted friends than he.

From January, 1882, to January, 1888, Mr. Fortney was solicitor of the county, and from January, 1891, to 1897 he held the same office, and in examining accounts that pass through the commissioner's office he has been no respecter of persons in lopping off unnecessary expense or in cutting down bills. The public will never fully know the actual service he was to them in this capacity. During his first term (January, 1882, to January, 1888) through his efforts there was collected and paid over to the treasury of the county over $32,000. The fund arose from a lot of old claims which the county held against various townships in and outside of the county. Every member of the bar was arrayed against him, but feeling sure he was right, he pushed the claims, and at the end of about three years' litigation, the county was successful in every case.

Mr. Fortney was a writer of recognized ability, and editorials occasionally from his pen were well received and favorably spoken of. In April, 1894, he was appointed postmaster at Bellefonte, and it is worthy of note that in the contest for the place he was backed by the entire bar and the largest and best business interests of the place. The office was conducted in a business like manner on business principles. Strong partisan as he was, politics did not enter into the discharge of his official duties. As a citizen he stood high among the energetic and progressive men of the community in which he lived, and likely did as much for the good of the public and its advancement as any of the prominent men among whom he lived.

In 1882 he was made a member of the school board of Bellefonte and for a number of years served as president. During his term of office the schools made wonderful progress and he took more pride in what he did in this line of work than in anything else in the course of his life.

In 1879, when the Amendment to the Constitution of the State, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State, was before the people for adoption, he went into the campaign for the Amendment with all his well-known energy and enthusiasm, and for a period extending over two months he made speeches in every part of the county, and did much to aid in securing for the Amendment the very large majority that was given it by the people of Centre county.

On September 19, 1876, he was married to Sarah E. Huey, a native of Harris township, and to them were born two children (twins): David Paul, the fourth in line to be called David; and Katy H., who died in her tenth year.

DEATHS.

An obituary notice on the death of the Rev. George W. Leisher, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church at Boalsburg, appeared in the Lutheran Church Work and Observer, last week. Rev. Leisher was born at Chambersburg, August 16, 1837, and died in Cleveland, Friday, March 24th.

He taught school at Boalsburg and while there was given the opportunity for which he had been looking to prepare for the gospel ministry. He became a private student of the Rev. J. T. Williams, pastor loci, and pursued his studies with diligence. He was ordained by the Central Pennsylvania Synod, in session at Lewistown, in 1872, and served with signal fidelity and success the following pastorates: Fayetteville, Manorville, McAllisterville, Duncannon, Boalsburg, and Zion's church, Buffalo, N. Y. While in the Pittsburgh Synod he served that body as secretary and president, and was also president of the Central Pennsylvania Synod during his service there. He was frequently sent as a delegate to the meetings of the General Synod and was greatly beloved for his sweet Christian Character by all who knew him.

Luther E. Stover, a respected citizen of Aaronsburg, died at his home late Monday night, following a paralytic stroke which he sustained Friday previous. He was born in February, 1853, consequently was past sixty-three years of age. Forty years ago he married Miss Anna Meyer, who survives him with no children. One brother and one sister are left to mourn his loss, namely, Charles Stover, of State College, and Mrs. C. G. Bright, of Aaronsburg.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Lutheran church at Aaronsburg, interment following in the Lutheran cemetery at that place. His pastor, Rev. M. D. Geesey, will have charge of the services.

Conrad Auman, an aged resident of Georges Valley, died at the home of his step-daughter, Mrs. J. D. Wagner, Wednesday night at 11:30 o'clock. Early in the day he had visited a neighbor, Asher Confer, and while there was stricken with paralysis and remained unconscious until death relieved him. Deceased was aged seventy-four years and was a retired farmer. One daughter survives him—Mrs. Henry Lingle—of Poe Valley; also one brother, Jacob Auman, of Green Brier.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning in the Mountain Church in Georges Valley and burial made in the cemetery close by. Rev. Miller, of the Evangelical church, officiated.

Spring Mills W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The Spring Mills W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Miss Ida Long, in Spring Mills, Wednesday afternoon, May 3rd. A good turnout of members is desired at this time in order that the yearly dues may be collected.

MR. YODER WAS PLEASED.

Good Horses Snapped Up By Farmers at High Figures at Tuesday's Sale.—Sale Totals Over $7,000.

R. C. Yoder sold a load of Kansas horses in Centre Hall, Tuesday afternoon, the sale of which totaled $7349. There appeared to be a big demand for good animals and as Mr. Yoder had an extra fine lot on hand this time there was spirited bidding to get possession of them. A large crowd was present and the diamond was crowded with automobiles, the wet weather affording the farmers an opportunity to attend the sale. One team bought straight $500, while the best price on a single horse was $266. The purchasers, prices paid, and average price is given below:

George Searson, 1	$ 465 00
W. F. Benfer, 1	255 00
Thomas Shively, 1	250 00
J. Zimmerman, 4	738 50
Adam Reish, 1	200 00
William Mayes, 1	222 50
William Hoy, 1	174 00
Harry Gillmore, 1	245 50
Thomas Miller, 1	255 00
Bruce Rossman, 1	220 00
F. W. Keister, 1	245 00
J. H. Strickler, 1	265 00
F. E. Wieland, 2	490 00
W. T. Winklebiech, 1	235 00
Lee Weber, 1	226 00
I. J. Yoder, 1	185 00
A. B. Meyer, 2	355 00
C. Rossman, 2	464 00
G. B. Shellenberger, 2	500 00
J. E. Frohm, 1	225 00
W. L. Ware, 1	172 00
H. S. Winklebiech, 1	178 00
J. W. Runkle, 1	136 00
James Mullen, 1	266 00
I. P. Shawver, 2	372 50
Total	$7349 50
Average price per head	216 16

Barnes-Murray.

L. G. Barnes, the local State Forester, and Miss Gertrude Murray, of Philadelphia, were united in marriage in the City of Brotherly Love, Monday morning. The ceremony took place in one of the city churches. The following day the bride and groom returned to Centre Hall and will make their home with the latter's mother.

The Reporter extends congratulations.

LOCALS

Attend the horse sale at the Geiss livery stables in Bellefonte, Saturday.

D. W. Bradford is beautifying the interior of his home with paint. F. M. Ackerman is doing the work.

There will be a sale of good horses at the Geiss livery stables in Bellefonte, Saturday.

Miss Rebecca Derstine was home from State College over the Easter vacation period.

Miss Helen Harper, of Bellefonte, spent a few days last week at the G. H. Emerick home.

Aaron Thomas is laying the foundation for a two-story carpenter shop on his lot on Hoffer street.

Miss Marie Kurtz was home on Saturday on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. (Rev.) D. S. Kurtz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Getchell and son Wendell, of Youngwood, spent the Easter season at the 'Squire Brungart home.

Mr. Manne, who was announced to lecture in the Reformed church tonight (Thursday), has been obliged to cancel his engagement.

Mrs. Mary Shoop is back to her home again after an absence of several months. Most of the time she was away from town was spent in Altoona.

F. P. Geary assisted Harry Ruhl, of Bellefonte, in the latter's tonsorial parlor during the rush incident to the Odd Fellows' celebration on Wednesday.

George Smith, of Bellefonte, was stricken with paralysis Sunday morning and his condition is regarded as critical. His sister and brother, Mrs. C. W. Pennington and T. L. Smith, of this place, are at his side.

D. Sparr Wert, one of the energetic young farmers of lower Penns Valley, was in town Tuesday to attend the horse sale. He had just returned from a trip to Lewistown where he disposed of an auto load of apples.

Morris M. Geary, a brother of F. P. Geary, of this place, died at Yeagertown Monday night following an illness of some months resulting from a nervous breakdown. His age was thirty-seven years. He was formerly employed in Burnham works. He was a native of Millheim and leaves a widow and five children. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon and burial made at Yeagertown.

Those who were present at the Bellefonte High school's presentation of "A Modern Knight"—a three-act comedy—in the Grange hall, Tuesday evening, were well pleased with the performance of these young people. The entertainment was very creditable and the parts were most admirably taken. Miss Pauline Johnston, in the role of Miss Bettie Annesley, showed marked ability, and captivated her audience by her charming manner. The High school orchestra rendered excellent music between acts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Effie Taylor, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. WEAVER, Administrator.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	1.05
Corn	.70
Oats	.35
Barley	.65
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.30
Eggs	.17
Lard	.09

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSE FOR RENT.—One half of the double dwelling house, located on East Church street, and containing seven rooms and bath, is offered for rent. Place will be vacated April1 st. If tenant desires, will put in electric light. Inquire of Mrs. H. J. LAMBERT, State College, Pa. Bell phone.

WANTED.—One of the large magazine publishing houses desires to employ an active man or woman in this community to handle a special plan which has proven unusually profitable. Good opening for right party. Address with two references, PUBLISHER, BOX 155, Times Sq., Sta., New York City. 9-22

GRIPPE! GRIPPE! GRIPPE!

Why sneeze and cough your head off. Take

Bowersox Grip and Cold Capsules

Sent upon receipt of price, 25c. Address

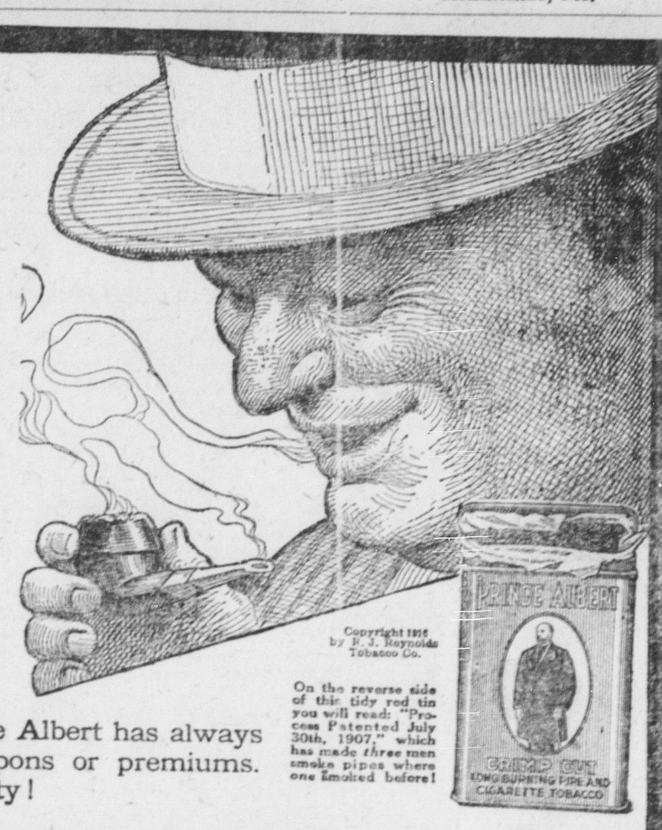
THE GLOBE PHARMACY

B, Franklin Bowersox
Doctor in Pharmacy.
MILLHEIM, PA.

Such tobacco enjoyment

as you never thought could be is *yours to command* quick as you buy some Prince Albert and fire-up a pipe or a home-made cigarette!

Prince Albert gives you every tobacco satisfaction your smoke-appetite ever hankered for. That's because it's made by a patented process that *cuts out* bite and parch! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



Copyright 1915 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

On the reverse side of this tidy red tin you will read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907," which has made *three* men smoke pipes where *one* smoked before!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

has a flavor as different as it is delightful. *You never tasted the like of it!* And that isn't strange, either.

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that corking fine pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such clever trim—always!

Men who *think* they can't smoke a pipe or roll a cigarette *can smoke* and *will smoke* if they use Prince Albert. And smokers who have not yet given P. A. a try-out certainly have a big surprise and a lot of enjoyment coming their way as soon as they invest in a supply. Prince Albert tobacco will tell its own story!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

TOWNE TOGS--

for Young Men

THE PREFERRED CLOTHES OF THE AMERICAN YOUNG MAN

There's hardly a young man in this broad land who isn't familiar with the name of TOWNE TOGS--

And who doesn't know somehow or other that they are the Standard of Quality.

Quality of Style, first of all. The fine free spirit of design that every man wants--the smart, new freshness that the designer puts into every line and swing of the coat; the even, custom tailored drape of the perfect fitting trousers.

Quality of Material, as well. Cloihes of guaranteed worth--patterns of distinctive beauty--tones and colors that stand out from the crowd.

We have these fine clothes--our New Spring Stocks were never so widely varied. never so filled with the kind of styles our young men want.

There's lots of time--NOW. Later--we can't say. Come in today.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE

For Rheumatic Pains

Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises or congestion, gives prompt relief from pain.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Mr. John Aberman, Claremont Mills, Md., writes:
"For four years I suffered with rheumatism and had to walk on crutches. The doctor said my case was chronic and incurable but I tried Yager's Liniment with satisfactory results. It is the best liniment to relieve pain that I ever used. Its action is prompt and effective."

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.

Sold by all dealers. 25c a bottle.

Prepared by
GILBERT BROS. & CO. Inc.
Baltimore, Md.

War has seriously affected the peanut trade of Madras, India.

HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Standardizing Gas Safety.

The work begun some months ago in connection with a national gas safety code has made good progress, and the United States bureau of standards is now receiving the co-operation of several engineering societies which have appointed representatives for the purpose. This gas safety code will relate to both the life and fire hazard and hence will cover the ground which, in the case of corresponding work in the electrical field, is covered by two codes—the underwriters' fire code and the national electrical safety code, which is being prepared by the bureau.

Too Slow for Her.

"Do you know what I've been thinking about for the last half hour?" asked Mr. Dubson.

"I can't imagine," answered Miss Peacher.

"I've been thinking about kissing you."

"Umph! If I'm ever about to drown I hope it will fall to somebody else's lot to throw me a life-preserver."

Sarcasm.

"Hadn't you better let me clip a little from the ends of your hair?" queried the tonsorial artist.

"Why from the ends?" queried the victim in the chair. "Can't you clip a little from the middle?"

How did it ever profit you to talk mean about your neighbors?

Well Built

Is Built To Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of active brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

WILSON SERVES NOTICE ON BERLIN

War on Merchant Ships Must Stop.

NOTE THREATENS RUPTURE

President Notifies Congress of Step Taken By Him.

WAR NOW DEEMED PROBABLE

Germany Must Decide If Break Is To Result—Failure To Meet Views Of the United States Will End Friendly Relations.

President Wilson has delivered an ultimatum to Germany. Unless the German government immediately and completely abandons the present method of submarine warfare against passenger and freight ships, diplomatic relations will be severed and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will be handed his passports. The American note presenting this demand to the German government has been sent to Berlin. President Wilson's patience is exhausted, and he will wait only the least possible period for the German answer. The note that went forward Wednesday was the twentieth note sent by this government to the German government, protesting against the long list of submarine attacks. It is the last.

Washington.—Sharply indicting Germany for its use of submarines against merchant vessels, President Woodrow Wilson, in a joint session of Congress, issued public notice to the world that unless that government changes its methods the United States will have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations.

The "history in the making" was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been jammed into the historic chamber of the House of Representatives. Every single available inch of space was utilized while literally thousands were turned away.

There was no questioning the seriousness of the President's position. His voice, somewhat husky, penetrated every corner of the room and the message was emphasized with an expression that showed its author was fearful of the outcome. That seriousness was shared by the audience, the usual applause given the President's utterances being absent.

Following is the complete text of the President's address:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German Government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or else enter them at their peril.

Protest By U. S.

"The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palapable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

German Assurance.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the Imperial German Government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate, the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

"What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not fulfilled, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled.

In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the Imperial German Government in desuite of the solemn protest of this government, the commander of German under-sea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they could encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more discriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of errand.

Sank Neutral Ships.

Even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have ben destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed, sometimes passengers or crews have been couchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened.

"Tragedy followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the imperial government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

"In February of the present year the Imperial German Government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the Imperial German Government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

Stand On Armed Ships.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them in such circumstances at their own risk; but the Imperial German Government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

"Again and again the Imperial German Government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mere ferryboats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enmy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has, in fact, been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantment of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Sussex Destruction.

"One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross Channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past 12 months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but, unhappily, it does not stand alone.

Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the Imperial German Government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first expose that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral right aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

"The government of the United States has veen very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation.

"It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial German Government as given in entire sincerity and good faith and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts has become absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

But One Interpretation.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The Imperial German Government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vesels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment, of course, involves, are incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German Government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vesels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue, and that unless the Imperial German Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German Empire altogether.

Spokesman For Humanity.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are by the force of circumsances the responsible spokesmen of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the malestrom of this terrible war.

"We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the Imperial German Government, which has in other circumstances stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The Army Increase Bill was called up in the House by Chairman Hay, of the Military Committee, and was sent to conference.

The House Naval Subcommittee amended the Naval Bill so as to considerably increase the fighting force of the Navy.

Plans were announced in New York for a $20,000,000 steamship corporation to be financed by American capital.

Miss Harriet N. Winchell, Chicago's oldest school teacher, died while seated in her automobile in front of her home here.

Guiseppi Archiello and Frank Ferrara, convicted in New York of the murder of Barnett Baff, the poultry dealer, were sentenced to death.

The former president and vice-president of the defunct State Bank of Little Rock were sentenced to prison for mis-application of funds.

A street car on the Allegheny Valley division of the West Penn Traction Company's lines, where a strike has been in progress for eight months, was attacked by a mob and almost demolished.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

It cost Grant Noll, a Lancaster farmer, $9 for shooting one chicken belonging to a neighor, Jacob F. Henney. For some time Noll had been annoyed by Henney's chickens roaming over his premises, and protests being of no avail he resorted to the gun. Several were killed, and then Henney brought a civil suit to recover the value of the fowls. The real value of the fowl killed was about sixty-five cents, but the cost of prosecuting brought the total up to $9.

Mrs. Michael J. Rorke was instantly killed when the auto she was learning to drive went through the railing of a small bridge near the Greensburg Country Club. Mrs. Rorke was at the wheel and her husband at her side was instructing her. When they came to the bridge Mrs. Rorke by mistake put her foot on the gas pedal, giving the car more power. The woman's chest was crushed. Mr. Rorke was uninjured.

In the second bidding for contract for an armory for Company I, Sixth Regiment, National Guard, West Chester, H. L. Brown, of Philadelphia, was awarded the contract for $39,900. The structure is to be of stone and brick with a large drillroom, auditorium and kitchen. The contract calls for its completion six months from date. The previous bids were regarded too high.

On his way to the bank with $150 of his father's money wrapped in a handkerchief in his pocket, Louis, fourteen-year-old son of Henry Schlanger, of West Berwick, unconsciously pulled the handkerchief from his pocket. The high wind whisked the money from the handkerchief and carried it across several vacant lots. Not a dollar was recovered.

Alleging that the jury was in a hurry to get dinner and catch an early train to their homes and in consequence rushed through a hasty verdict against his client, James L. Young, of Mechanicsburg, moved for a new trial in the suit brought by Walter S. Schell, of Harrisburg, against Francis Moyer. A jury returned a verdict in favor of the Harrisburg man for $245.10.

Arthur Presmont, Northumberland county lawyer, was appointed an assistant attorney in the United States Land Office, Washington. He will report for duty immediately. He is a graduate of the local high school and University of Pensylvania law department.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company is planning the erection of a colony of single-story frame dwellings to serve as "bachelor quarters" for the scores of colored workmen brought to the Steelton plant from the South since the war took away so many alien laborers.

At South Bethlehem while his mother was absent from the kitchen for a moment, little Frank Beladotta reached up to the stove, pulled over on himself a pot of soup and was fatally scalded.

Three sleeping children were saved from a burning apartment bedroom in Harrisburg by their father, Fred J. Harris, who was awakened just in time to save them.

Using kerosene to start the furnace fire, Mrs. Alice Fissel, of Harrisburg, and her two-year-old baby boy were badly burned when the mother's clothing caught fire. Both may die.

Injuries received in an automobile accident, resulted in the death of William Hunter, thirty-eight years old, of North Berwick, in the Bloomsburg Hospital.

The Board of Governors of the Harrisburg County Club has authorized the purchase of 100 acres near Fort Hunter, for the erection of a new clubhouse and laying out of grounds.

Worrying because her son Joseph had been injured by a trolley car, Mrs. John Doyle, of Locust Gap, was stricken with apoplexy while in the yard of her home, and died soon afterward.

There are 2,214 persons in Kennett Square, 368 of whom are colored, according to a borough census just completed.

Chizuk Emuna congregation, whose synagogue is in the Capitol Park Extension district, purchased the old stone church property formerly occupied by St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at Sixth and Forster streets. It will erect a new temple on the site.

Twenty-one "Junior Citizens" met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Philipsburg, and organized for the purpose of establishing a troop of Boy Scouts. Application will be made for a charter.

SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

And No Wonder—Renting His Land He Made $8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada that false reports concerning this country are being continually corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged. A case in point arises out of a statement supposed to be made by a resident of Alberta, and published recently in the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, in which the condition of settlers in this country was painted in a very bad way indeed. The writer of this attack on Canada refused to let his name be known, so it can be taken for what it is worth, but Mr. S. L. Wallace, of N 4723 Crestline, Spokane, who lived for some years in Western Canada, came to the defense of the country in the following letter which was published in the Spokesman-Review of February 11, 1916:—

"To the Editor of the Spokesman-Review:

"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the railroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published that letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man ask?

I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and earned a patent to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 50 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of flax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost $8.50 per acre, or $1,143.91 for 135 acres.

This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home.

"S. L. WALLACE."

N4723 Crestline, Spokane.—Advertisement.

An Exception.

"There is no money in poetry."

"True. If you tell a man there is no money in the pressing club business, the chances are that he won't go into it, but that doesn't apply to poetry."

A Kidney Medicine That Makes Friends Everywhere

Thirteen years ago we commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during our entire experience we have not encountered a single unpleasant dealing with our customers who have used it. It is a preparation that gives universal satisfaction, and our customers are always pleased to speak in the highest terms regarding it. We have sufficient confidence in Swamp-Root to recommend it and consider we are doing our customer a favor.

Very truly yours,
BARNETT-SCHENK DRUG CO.,
Jan. 10th, 1916. Roanoke, Va.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Never hit a man when he's down—unless you are sure of your ability to keep him down.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Many a man has lost his vitality by drinking too often to the good health of his friends.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Princess Christian's favorite pastime is hat trimming.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Smiles add much to a woman's attractiveness, and they cost little.

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

Their Own Fault.

"Why is it the big thieves go free, while the little ones go to jail?"

"That's an easy one. The little fellows don't steal enough to enable them to hire good lawyers."

ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Babek' acts like magic: I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczowski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Too often when opportunity knocks at a man's door he is holding down a chair at the corner boozery.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. M. W. Rader, 801 Tazewell Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va., says: "My kidneys were in bad shape and my back was very weak and ached terribly. Sharp, knifelike pains darted through me. I was nervous, languid and had dizzy spells and headaches. Mornings, I was so stiff I could hardly get up. Doan's Kidneys Pills were the first remedy that helped me and six boxes cured me. I haven't suffered since."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Bunions, and Aching, Tired, Tender, Sweaty, Swollen

FEET

A hot foot bath with

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Bran. 25c per cake at first class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturers. THOMAS GILL SOAP CO. 711-717 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 5 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

$25 FORFEIT for any case of chapped, rough or callous hands, cases of sunburn, exposure that "Mirlitine" will not cure. Agents wanted. General Emergency Service, World Bldg., New York

LEARN how $1.00 pyramided in oil syndicate securing 100,000 acres for wells in 20 fields will make fortune. Secure membership. Pyramid Syndicate, Oklahoma City Okla.

Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs and Live Poultry. Ship to us and get highest market prices. FRED'K VOST & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 199 Reade St., New York

AGENTS Get quick results selling household specialties from Green & Nashland Mail Order House, Stockholm, Me.

Agents for New Ford Accessory, practical, necessary. No competition; sells on sight. $1, retails $2. GibsonControlCo., W. Alexander, Pa.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 18-1916.

BILLY SUNDAY SWAYS CROWD

Big Tabernacle Jammed at Three Great Services.

DAY OF GREAT TRIUMPHS

Sermons Thrill Great Throngs—Sunday Dwells On Punishment Of Those Who Neglect Call.

NEW RECORD FOR TRAIL-HITTING IN BALTIMORE.

Ten hundred and eighty-nine persons hit the trail at the tabernacle Sunday—313 in the forenoon, 448 in the afternoon and 328 at night—establishing a new high record for the Baltimore campaign. There were 81 at outside meetings. This brought the total for the day to 1,200. The grand total for the campaign is 18,550.

The total attendance at the tabernacle for the day was 54,000. In the forenoon the record congregation of 17,000 was present and at night 22,000 were packed into the building and fully 5,000 were turned away. The grand total of attendance is 1,127,200.

Baltimore.—Ten hundred and eighty-nine men and women, youths, young girls and little children hit the sawdust trail at the Billy Sunday tabernacle yesterday, setting a new high record for the Baltimore campaign.

It was a day of records, climaxed by the evening service. In the forenoon 17,000 people, a typical Palm Sunday church-going throng, constituted the largest of the morning services for the tabernacle; for the evening service the tabernacle was packed by 5.30 o'clock, 22,000 people being accommodated under the low roof—albeit, fully 7,000 had to stand—and a throng estimated at 5,000 could not gain admittance.

Sunday plunged into his sermon at 6.50 o'clock on the text, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" (Hebrews, ii, 3); he wound up at 8 o'clock with a graphic story of a drowning man, paused suddenly, stooped and hurled out over the vast multitude in a pantomime a lifeline that seemed almost to swish as it clove the air—and the trail-hitting began.

Daughter Of Mayor Leads.

Remarkable, too, it was for the fact that more people professed their faith in Jesus Christ by traveling the sawdust path than during any other day of the Baltimore campaign. And among the 1,089 trail-hitters were two of Mayor Preston's daughters, one a debutante of this season, and the Mayor's son.

Then, too, that night crowd. Fully 22,000 humans were packed into the great structure and more than 5,000 were turned away. More than an hour before the service the captain of the firemen's squad ordered that not another person be allowed to enter the doors.

Remarkable for all these things, it was, indeed, a day long to be remembered in the Baltimore revival; one fit to be classed with the fervor of the never-to-be-forgotten opening day; with the awe, and wonder, and excitement of the first trail-hitting service; with the amazing power of those sermons on booze—fit to be classed among these and possibly to take precedence over them all. For seldom has such a sense of religious devotion, of almost Pentecostal ecstasy, been witnessed in these latter days of practical things.

A Day Of Great Triumphs.

In the morning Sunday preached to a mixed class of humanity on Prayers and Tears and drew from out their number 313 down the glory path to where he stood, sweating and panting, waiting to take their hand and congratulate them on the mighty step they had taken. To men only in the afternoon he preached a strong, convincing and again a pathetic sermon on Death and the Judgment, and from the 15,000 weeping, gulping, red-eyed men beneath him he called forth 448 trail-hitters. And at the last service at night—a service which began more than a hour before schedule because of the large crowd which had gathered so early—he gathered 328 more into his conversion benches below the rostrum.

Stirred Their Emotions.

Tears, many, warm and sincere sprang to the eyes of hundreds in the audience of 15,000 people at the morning service when Billy Sunday preached his emotion-stirring sermon, Gethsemane.

Billy had been pleading for tears—for tears for the unsaved. The burden of his sermon, built on Luke's story of the agony in the Garden, "He prayed and he prayed earnestly, and His sweat was, as it were, great drops of blood falling down to the ground," was the lack of an evidence of agony among Christians as they look on souls lost and souls about to be lost.

It was a sermon that gave him one of his best opportunities for persuasion—not for the stern command, the uncompromising denunciation of other sermons—but for the soft persuasion which he knows how to use and when.

That it was effective, that it did impress his auditors, was shown not only by the tears brought to the eyes of so many, but by the number and the character of trail-hitters in which it resulted. Three hundred and thirteen men and women came down the aisle when the evangelist extended his invitation, and, not only was this one of the largest numbers of trail-hitters produced at one service, but it was also one of the most sincere looking body of converts that has occupied the glory benches in the Baltimore Tabernacle.

Baltimore and Jerusalem.

In his plea for Christians to put themselves in that frame of mind in which they cannot look upon one whose soul is lost, or who is straying away from God without agony in their own soul, without tears in their eyes, Sunday referred to the Baltimore campaign. He likened Baltimore to Jerusalem, just before the condemnation and destruction of the Holy City by the Almighty. "God cried to Jerusalem," he said: "'Oh, Jerusalem! If you had known in this your day!' And the cry may well be heard in Baltimore now. Baltimore's day has been these last seven weeks. What will Baltimore do this last week?

"If we meet the old city," he continued, "with an argument of tears these last days, the number that will press into the Kingdom of God will double; thousands will be saved, if the church of God will work and pray and weep these last few days."

He also took occasion during the sermon to denounce those church members who are not supporting the campaign. "The reason I insist that church be closed during the revival," he said, "is to cut off the man or woman who will keep warm 17 inches of space in a church pew, look devout, use it as an excuse to keep away from the Tabernacle—and then live like the devil. And, listen to me," he continued: "If I had to do it over again, I would not begin a revival in Baltimore until the promise had been made that every co-operating church would be closed."

The Baltimore churches are closed by districts—one district each Sunday.

"Tired, But Happy, Lord."

From the very outset of the afternoon service there was a cordial atmosphere of sympathy and good-fellowship manifest that radiated from the furtherest corner of the choir down the final exit at the bottom of the big tabernacle. Sunday sensed this as he stepped to the platform, and he fanned its flame from the moment he began until, almost exhausted, he had wig-wagged the hand of the very last convert. At the closing prayer, he told Jesus he "was tired but awful happy, Lord." And he looked the part.

It was a mixed audience, that great throng—the first mixed audience on a Sunday night in the Tabernacle since the opening of the campaign. And, after Billy had pushed and struggled his way through the throngs crowded in the aisle before the rostrum and the people spied him, a rousing cheer went up, Sunday's grin broadened; George, standing at the rail behind the press box, looked as if he were going to give way to his joy and jump the rail as an evidence of his ecstasy. Even Rodeheaver, the calm, self-possessed Rody, had to give way to the spirit.

The Tabernacle filled, the doors closed, Billy wasted no time beginning. After John T. Stone had made the announcement with reference to next Sunday's free-will offering to Sunday, similar to the announcement made at the other services by Daniel Baker and Rev. Dr. Wharton, Billy made it known that he wanted to start. Rodeheaver had to plead for a chance to sing another hymn.

There Is No Escape.

Then, at 10 minutes before 7 o'clock, Billy began his sermon. His text was the unanswerable question of the second chapter, third verse, of Hebrews: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?" And Billy's task, a task which he executed with all of the skill of which he is capable, was to show his audience that the question could not be answered—that there is no escape.

As in the afternoon sermon, the night address was one punctuated with stories, stories pointed and with pathos, stories told unusually well, and stories which impressed Sunday's lesson on the minds of those who heard the sermon, such as the lesson could not otherwise have been impressed.

He told stories of the great calamities of the world, stories of thrilling, dramatic incidents in the lives of men. The world's greatest calamities, he said, were all caused by neglect, and the greatest calamity that can come to the individual, the loss of the immortal soul, is due, and can be due to neglect and to neglect only.

Stories of men drowning, men who refused the lifeline thrown to them, were also quoted by Sunday. And he brought the lesson home by pointing out to his audience that those who refuse to accept Jesus Christ as the Saviour, those who will not profess their faith in His shed blood, are standing on the brink of hell, about to plunge over; and the men who refused the life line were fools not near so great, as the men, facing a worse fate, who refuse Christ's lifeline—Salvation by faith in Him.

An invitation to trail-hitters was hardly necessary when Sunday ended his short prayer after the sermon. Men, women, and a few children, rose spontaneously, responding to the dictates of those emotions roused by the remarkable sermon.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Durum, $1.33¾; No. 2 hard, $1.30¾; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.39¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.40¼ f o b New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 86¼@87¼c; c i f New York.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 37¼@37½c; creamery (higher scoring), 38@38½c; firsts, 36½@37c; seconds, 35@36c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 23½@24c; regular packed, extra firsts, 22¼@22½c; do, firsts, 20¾@22c; seconds, 19½@20½c. Nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@26c; nearby hennery browns, 24@24½c.

Cheese—State, held, specials, 18½c; fresh specials, 17c; do, average run, 16½@16¾c; Wisconsin, twins, held, 18@18½c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 17@30c; fowls, 16@20c; turkeys, 28@35c. Live Poultry—Chickens, 17c; broilers, 40@50c; fowls, 21@23½c; turkeys, 20@21c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export, No. 2 red, spot and April, $1.21½@1.23½; No. 2 Southern red, $1.20½@1.22½; steamer, No. 2 red, $1.18½@1.20½; do do, No. 3 red, $1.18½@1.20½; rejected A, $1.16@1.18; do do rejected B, $1.14½@1.16½.

Corn—Car lots, for local trade as to location, No. 2 yellow, 81@81½c; do do, steamer yellow, 79@80c; do do, No. 3 yellow, 76@77c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 74½@75½c; sample yellow, 69½@71½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 51@51½c; standard white, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 48@49c; No. 4 white, 46@47c; sample, 44@45c; purified oats, 49@50c.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 40c; extras, 38c; extra firsts, 37½c; firsts, 37c; seconds, 36@36½c; nearby, prints, fancy, 37c; do do, average extras, 40c; do do, firsts, 38@39c; do do, seconds, 36@37c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 44@47c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 26c per dozen; nearby firsts, $6.75 per standard case; do do, nearby, current receipts, $6.60 per case; Western extras, 24@25c per dozen; do do, Western, extra firsts, $6.75 per case; do do, firsts, $6.60 per case; Southern, $6.15@6.45 per case; fancy selected, candled, jobbing at 27@29c.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, held, 18¾@19c; specials, higher; do do, fair to good, held, 18@18½c; do do, part skims, 11@16c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@21c; roosters, 12@13c; spring chickens, soft meated, 20@21c; do do, staggy, 14@15c; ducks, as to size and quality, 18@20c; geese, 17@19c; pigeons, old per pair, 28@30c; do do, young, per pair, 20@22c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and April, 118½c; No. 2 red Western, spot and April, 119.

Corn—Contract; spot mixed corn, 80⅞c; April, 90⅞; May, 80⅞.

Oats—Standard white, 50@50½c; No. 3 white, 48@62½; No. 4 white, 45½@46.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.02@1.02½; No. 3 do, 97@98c; No. 4 do, 96@97; bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 80@86.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $22; No. 2, do, $21@21.50; No. 3, do, $17@19.50; light clover mixed, $20@20.50; No. 1, do, $19@19.50; No. 2, do, $16@18; choice clover, nominal, $17@17.50; No. 1, do, $16@16.50; No. 2, do, $11@13; No. 3, do, $9@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $13.50@14; No. 2 do, $12@12.50; No. 1 tangled rye, $10.50@11; No. 2, do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9; No. 2, do, $7.50@8; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11; No. 2, do, $9.50@10.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39; do, choice, 36@37; do, good, 35; do, prints, 38@40; do, blocks, 37@39; ladles, 26@27; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 26@27; Ohio rolls, 25@26; West Virginia rolls, 25@26; storepacked, 25; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 26@27.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 21c; Western firsts, 21; West Virginia firsts, 21; Southern firsts, 20; duck eggs, nearby, 30; do, do, Southern, 28.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, 21c; do, old hens, small to medium, 21; do, old roosters, 11@12; do, spring, 1 lb and over, 40@42; do, winter, 2 lbs and under, 32@35; do, young, large, smooth, fat, 22@24; do, do, rough and staggy, 20; ducks, young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 20; do, do, puddle, do, do, do, 19; do, do, muscovey do, do, do, 18; do, do, smaller, 16@17; pigeons, young, per pair, 30; do old, do, 30; guinea fowl, young, 1½ lbs and over, each, 75; do, do, do, smaller, each, 55@65; do, do, old and staggy, each, 40.

Live Stock

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs, pigs and lights, $7.50@9.90; mixed and butchers', $9.70@10; good, heavy, $9.90@10.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $7.50@9.75; yearling steers and heifers, $8.50@9.50; cows, $5.50@8; stockers and feeders, $5.50@8.50; Texas and Oklahoma steers, $5.25@8.15; cows and heifers, $4@6; native calves, $6@11.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, $8@10.40; lambs, $9@11.75; ewes, $6.50@8.50.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

Unhappy Memories.

"This author reads from his works with a great deal of feeling."

"I noticed that. I don't suppose there is a single one of the poems he read to us that hasn't been turned down by editors at least a dozen times.

TRIED FIFTY REMEDIES FOR SORES IN NOSTRILS

Mr. Allen Gales Jennings, Washington, D. C., writes: "For some time I have suffered with scabs and sores in my nostrils. I have tried about fifty different salves, lotions and prescriptions, but to no avail until by chance I tried a bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound Ointment and now take this means of thanking you for putting up such an excellent remedy. By using it about twice a month I am never troubled with anything of the kind and shall always praise it as the best cure in the world for sores, etc."

Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.

No man ever had to stop climbing the ladder of fame because there wasn't another rung above him.

Alabastine is the most effective, economical and simple wall decoration on the market. It has demonstrated its superiority in thirty-five years use.

Think of it! No boiling water, no glue added. It's one of the easiest jobs in the world to prepare and apply Alabastine, and the resulting surface, if ordinary care is taken, is solid, streakless and mat-like.

Alabastine

The Most Beautiful Wall Tint

And when you consider that you obtain the most beautiful, mellow, nature colors, viz., soft buffs, delicate greens and exquisite blues, or *any shade* you wish by combining shades of Alabastine, then you'll *know* why Alabastine is one of the most popular wall decorations with millions of Painters and Householders, Decorators and Womenfolk, who take a pride in their homes the wide world over.

The Alabastine Co.
382 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Be sure the red cross and circle are on each package of Alabastine you buy. Alabastine is sold by most druggists, hardware dealers and paint stores everywhere. If yours does not handle Alabastine, take no substitute, write us.

It Wasn't Like Her.

Husband—What's that you are reading?

Wife—It's a letter from mother.

Husband—What does she say?

Wife—Oh, nothing much.

Husband—You are trying to deceive me. It's a cold day in August when your mother hasn't much to say.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT
When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

Every time a man says something complimentary to his loving wife it removes one more wrinkle from her brow.

There are enough carpets and rugs made in Philadelphia every year to reach adound the world a yard wide.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and all Uric Acid Troubles

Dear Readers:

I appeal to those of you who are bothered with kidney and bladder trouble, that you give up the use of harsh salts or alcoholic medicines and in their place take a short treatment of "Anuric." I have taken many of Dr. Pierce's medicines for the past twenty-five years with good results. I suffered with kidney trouble for some years. I recently heard of the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, namely, his "Anuric" Tablets. After using same I am completely cured of my kidney trouble. A doctor pronounced me a well preserved woman for my age, all due, I believe, to Dr. Pierce's aid. MRS. MELINDA E. MILLER.

If you suffer from backache, lumbago, rheumatism, get "Anuric" now.

After Grip—Winter Colds—Bad Blood

You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby—then indigestion.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, purely vegetable and free from alcohol or narcotics, is the great and powerful blood purifier of today. Extracted from American forest herbs and roots. Contains no alcohol. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

Taken as directed it will search out impure and poisonous matter throughout the system and eliminate it.—Adv.

Wanted 50,000 Farm Hands

of experience at once on the farms of

Western Canada

To replace the young farmers who have enlisted for the war. Good wages and full season's work assured.

There is no danger or possibility of Conscription in Canada.

References required from all applicants. For special railway rates and other information apply to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Authorized Canadian Government Agent

NO PASSPORTS ARE NECESSARY TO ENTER CANADA

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

PENN HALL

Miss Helen Neese, from Millheim, was home to spend Sunday.

Miss Carrie Neese, of Coburn, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. H. M. Smith and son John called at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. James McCool, Friday.

F. M. Fisher, Miss Mary Fisher, Miss Jennie Bartges and Miss Lola Ulrich transacted business in Millheim one day last week.

William Hosterman, a student at Penn State, spent his Easter vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman.

Mrs. Charles Carter and daughter Mildred returned home Sunday after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in Woodward.

Harry Kreamer, from Newberry, and Ralph Kreamer, from Ralston, were home to spend Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kreamer.

The members of the commonweal club of the Y. W. C. A. of Spring Mills and Penn Hall rendered a play in the Grange Hall at Spring Mills, Wednesday evening and the girls orchestra (Harmonic Club) of Bellefonte, furnished the music. The girls who took part in the play as well as the girls who furnished the music all need to be complimented for the efforts they put forth in making the evening enjoyable from begining to end. Girls, you all did fine. Congratulations.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Weaver visited the Nevil home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Weaver visited relatives in Nittany over Easter.

Miss Ruth Royer spent Saturday evening with her friend, Willa Weaver.

Robert Glasgow and family spent Sunday at the Samuel Klinefelter home.

C. A. Miller, wife and son Edgar, spent Sunday with Foster Frazier and family at Egg Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNitt, from Milroy, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Orvis Horner, Friday.

Miss Isabel Lee, from Spring Mills, is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee.

Elmer Miller and mother, sister Bertha and brother Krider, visited at the home of Alvin Stump, at Pine Stump on Sunday.

CENTRE OAK

Miss Grace Long spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Long.

Miss Edith Vonada spent a few days with friends at Bellefonte.

C. S. Musser and family spent Sunday at Aaronsburg. They make use of their Overland car.

The Wert lumber teams lost a new horse blanket between Spring Mills and Farmers Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Breon and son Walter from Salona spent Sunday night at the Frankenberger home.

Miss Jennie Bartges and friend, Miss Helen Burrell, from Salona, spent over Easter with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bartges, and family, and on Monday morning left for the Lock Haven normal to resume their studies.

Mrs. Maynard Meeker, daughters Maude, Belle and Ellen, and son Robert; Mrs. John Knarr and son Bruce, all from Centre Hall, and Mrs. Winfred Meeker, from Clarence, spent Wednesday evening with Harry Frankenberger and family.

Potters Mills

Mrs. George Boal spent a few days in Georges Valley.

Frank Enist and Roy Smith spent Easter at their homes.

Charles Moyer, of Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, James Moyer.

Don't forget the Sunday-school convention at Sprucetown on Friday afternoon and evening.

Jesse McClenahan arrived home on Tuesday with his bride and in the evening they received an old fashioned serenading.

Frank McKinney and friend, of Altoona, are spending some time with the former's father, William McKinney.

Joseph Carson, George Boal, Charles Condo and George McCormick were to Centre Hall on Saturday evening where they attended the I. O. O. F. lodge.

Elliott Armstrong, of State College, plead guilty to the charge of dynamiting Spring Creek in College township during May, 1915, at a hearing before 'Squire S. Kline Woodring in Bellefonte, last week. Armstrong settled the case by paying a fine of $100 and costs amounting to $45 additional. Two other defendants in the same case were discharged.

The last of the original herd of elk placed in the Coburn game preserve a few years ago was found dead recently along the railroad track, east of Coburn. It was an old cow elk, and to satisfy his belief that the elk was poisoned, game protector W. C. Kerstetter shipped the head and stomach to the state department for examination.

The pink label appears this week.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Cold storage warehouses in Pennsylvania reported 58,608 barrels and 27,382 boxes of apples on storage on April 1.

Twenty per cent. of the corn ground to be sown this spring was ploughed last fall and some during the warm spell in January.

Lancaster county will greatly increase the acreage in pickles this season as there is a general demand, after a short crop last year.

Many cases of hog cholera reported to the Livestock Sanitary Board of the Department of Agriculture have been traced to animals sold at public sales.

There was an average of seven weeks snow protection to the wheat and rye throughout the State. This varied from four weeks in the southern tier to ten weeks in the northern tier counties.

One year ago on April 1, the average price of potatoes to the farmer of Pennsylvania was fifty-four cents a bushel and this year the price received by the farmers on an average in the State is $1.16.

The average price realized by the farmers for butter on April 1 was 33 cents a pound. Fulton county average 25 cents and Greene county 26 cents a pound. Philadelphia and Montgomery prices were 42 cents, Delaware 41 cents and Bucks 40 cents.

The average price of eggs paid to the farmers in the State on April 1 was twenty-three cents a dozen. Franklin, Fulton and Perry county prices averaged 18 cents a dozen while the highest prices were Philadelphia 29 cents, and Allegheny, Beaver and Delaware 28 cents.

Jefferson county constables have already killed 254 dogs that were not licensed and is expected that a total of 700 unlicensed dogs will be killed. In many counties the conetables are killing all dogs that have not been registered and licensed according to the dog tax act.

Marriage Licenses.

John E. McNichol, Bellefonte
Julia McClellan Shilling, Bellefonte

James Beightol, Winburne
Ella Hansom, Winburne

Albert E. Day, Pittsburgh
Elvera E. Glinz, Bellefonte

Wilbur Bachman, Bellefonte
Mary E. Snook, Bellefonte

Leroy O. Moore, Butler
Alta Zimmerman, Pleasant Gap

James Claire Miller, Bellefonte
Mary K. Harter, Bellefonte

Oliver Bell, Philipsburg
Margaret M. Woods, Philipsburg

A. Tedford Barclay, Galveston, Texas
Emaline Cooper, Galveston, Texas

Butter-Scoring Contest.

During the next few months the dairy husbandry department of the Pennsylvania State College will conduct an educational butter-scoring contest for creamery butter. Butter for these contests must arrive at State College not later than the following dates: May 23, June 27, August 8, September 12, October 10, and November 7.

Competent judges will score the samples and analyses will be made of all samples. The comments of the judges and the analyses of the butter will be forwarded to contestants soon after each contest.

Only two pounds of butter will be required for each shipment. Special boxes for shipment of all samples will be furnished by the dairy husbandry department. Directions for packing and shipping will be enclosed in each box. Contestants will receive the proceeds from the sale of the butter.

Farmers Should Sell by Parcel Post.

"Here's a pointer from the Post Office Department," says Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published in Springfield, Ohio. "The farmers are not selling so much by mail as they ought to. They are using parcel post more and more liberally in buying; but they are not patronizing it much in selling. A great effort has been made to popularize farm-to-table marketing by post. The cities and towns are full of people who want to buy this way, but they can't find the farmers who want to take their orders and give good, regular service.

"The mail-order houses and other enterprising business concerns went right after the farmer's trade as soon as the parcel post opened the way; they were organized, knew the business, and lost no time. The farmers weren't organized for any such enterprise, regarded it as experimental, didn't want to be bothered with it, and so the outgoing parcel mail from the farms is disappointingly small, while the incoming mail is bigger than anybody imagined it would be."

Tusseyville

George Swartz spent Easter at home, it being his nineteenth birthday.

Mrs. Mary Ripka and children are spending a few days at Mill Hall.

Mrs. Alice Robb of State College is spending a few days with Mrs. Thomas Swartz.

Prof. and Mrs. W. O. Heckman from Centre Hall spent Saturday evening at the M. F. Rossman home.

Mrs. M. F. Rossman, Mrs. Wm. Bitner, and Mrs. Maria Wagner spent Saturday at Boalsburg.

Good Peach Crop in Sight.

Reports received by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture from every section of the State indicate that the winter apathy over the possible entire destruction of the peach crop were without foundation and that indications on the first of April pointed to a crop about sixty per cent of the normal yield.

During February and March there were reports that the intermittent warm and cold spells had caused the peach blossoms to push forward and then to have been frozen by the cold weather. Careful inspection by the crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture now indicate that there will be a splendid crop of peaches, unless cold spells during April should cause considerable damage.

The present indications show that the crop of peaches will be about sixty-one per cent of normal yield while the apple crop is estimated to be about ninety per cent of normal. In Adams county, the recognized fruit growing county of the State, the indications are that the peach crop will be about fifty-two per cent of the normal yield and in Franklin county, another peach growing county, it will be about 48 per cent.

Many counties show that the cold weather had little effect upon the crop and especially in the hilly districts the changeable weather had little effect upon the prospects for a good year for the peach growers. The reduction in the size of the crop is expected to give the peach growers a better price. Last year the peach growers complained of an overproduction and little profit for their crop.

Notice to the Public.

At a regular meeting of the boro council, held April 7th, complaint was made by a number of citizens from different parts of the town in regard to the parking of automobiles in front of private residences and the annoyance caused by same. The council took the matter up and placed it in the hands of the nuisance committee, with power to act. The committee hereby requests all parties to discontinue the parking or placing of automobiles or any vehicle any place that in any way is an annoyance to any resident.

The committee hopes that it will be unnecessary to take any further action in regard to the above.

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership firm conducted under the title of Zettle Brothers, has been dissolved. All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm will kindly make settlement with E. E. Zettle, to whom all claims must likewise be presented.

April 12, 1916. E. E. ZETTLE. A. W. ZETTLE 0.17

WE ARE NOW IN NEW QUARTERS

You will find our bakery and restaurant located in the hotel building, on the diamond, where we have commodiods quarters fitted up in first class style for giving the best attention to our customers.

LUNCH ROOM AND ICE CREAM PARLOR

The best ice cream in many flavors, always on hand.

BREAD, PIES AND CAKES

Always fresh and well baked.

Come and see us

Centre Hall Bakery

"Where Good Goods Come From"

CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

All the fancy colors and weaves in Dress Goods.

A full line of Ginghams, Sheeting, Pillow Casing and Tubing, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Still a few Sweater Coats for Spring wear.

Auto Caps for ladies.

A new line of Hats and Caps.

Sunbury Bread, fresh Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Fresh Cakes on hand.

☞This store will close every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES

It is the aim of this store to deliver such high values at such low prices that you will never think of purchasing furniture anywhere else after your first experience here. Just now we have some beautiful sets of bedroom, living room and dining room furniture which it will pay you to inspect.

F. V. Goodhart

Centre Hall

Hoosier and Sellers Kitchen Cabinets Sold by us

$3.00 Round Trip Washington

The National Capital

OR

Baltimore

The Monumental City

Sunday, May 14

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

CENTRE HALL, SATURDAY NIGHT 11.59 P. M.

Returning Leaves

Washington - - - 4.10 P.M.
Baltimore (Union Station) 5.10 P.M.

See the New National Museum, Library of Congress, Capitol Building, Washington Monument, Botanic Garden, Corcoran Art Gallery, and the varied sights of Washington, "The City Beautiful."

See Flyers Consult Agents

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

I Have For Sale AT Cut Prices

6 INCUBATORS
6 BROODERS

Good reason for selling.
Must sell quick.

FEW HATCHING EGGS for sale now.

NO CHICKS FOR SALE.

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

LAWRENCE E. RUNKLE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Contractor and Builder

MATERIAL FURNISHED

See me before letting your building contract Estimates furnished. Address Box 104. o2ipd

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1916 pd

JAMES W. SWABB

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE FOR SALE.—A 5-horse power machine, in good running order, with good tires; will be sold at great sacrifice.—EDWARD BROWN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Wear Better Clothes For Less Money

Many of the well dressed men and women you are meeting every day did not pay a high price for their clothing and shoes, and you will ask them why--

Because they bought their clothing and shoes at Nieman's Department Store--the place where you can always buy the right merchandise for the least money.

We must say a few words to the public concerning our stock. We are now showing the largest and most up-to-date stock of merchandise that was ever shown in Centre County in any one store. Ask to see newest fabrics in the triple and quadruple stripes--all are flavored with new stripe effect.

SPRING weather is going to start hundreds on a clothes hunt from now on. You men and women who do not trade here can afford to look up our store.

All the latest conceptions in models and patterns.

D. J. NIEMAN

DEPARTMENT STORE

MILLHEIM, PA.

Thinking of Building?

We're Here to Help You

DON'T rush headlong into the building game for you may have to be sorry when it is too late. Let us assist you in planning your needs for with our experience in this line of work every detail will have been worked out, including estimate of cost, before the actual construction is begun Result—satisfaction to you by reason of a well-constructed building.

Our Planing Mill Work is Done Right

All kinds of mill work done on short notice and with a guarantee of correctness.

We will give special prices on Cypress and Yellow Pine Lumber, Sash, Doors, Window Frames, and Builders Hardware. We keep on hand all styles of moulding.

OUR PAST WORK SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

ZETTLE & LUCAS

Contractors & Builders

Proprietors CENTRE HALL PLANING MILL CENTRE HALL, PA.

LESS THAN TWO WEEKS

Until the Opening of the

Centre Hall Summer Normal

the Sessions of which will open MONDAY, MAY 8TH, and continue for Six Weeks.

Preparatory Work for High School or College may be had.

Any person above the 6th year of school work may enroll.

For further particulars confer with—

W. O. HECKMAN, A. B., Principal of Centre Hall Schools

To Eliminate Punctures USE DUPLEX DOUBLE THICKNESS AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Guaranteed 5000 Miles Service

ABSOLUTELY PUNCTURE PROOF

Duplex tires are made of the best of material from standard tires. This means 100 per cent. more wearing surface, which means added life to the tire, and there is no chance of a puncture. Our construction gives from 10 to 12 plies of fabric.

For rough country use the DUPLEX tire cannot be excelled. And they are as easy riding as any on the market. The air space and pressure is the same as with pneumatics, which makes them very resilient.

They are the most economical for the car owner and save time by the elimination of tire troubles—no stopping to fix punctures. Tires of this type are used by the U. S. Government and large corporations.

We have a limited stock we will offer at the following prices:

30x3	$ 9 00	35x4	$17 95
30x3½	10 25	33x4½	21 60
32x3½	13 15	36x4½	22 90
33x4	16 15	37x4½	24 00
34x4	17 10	37x5	26 70

All other standard sizes also furnished. Add 10 per cent. for non-skid.

Terms: Net cash at 5 per cent. discount.

Try these tires now, and to assure prompt delivery send order today, making remittance by P. O. Money order, draft or check. Sold direct to consumer only. Descriptive folder upon request.

Akron Duplex Tire & Rubber Co.

AKRON, OHIO

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.